McGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK

REVISED EDITION

AMERICAN · BOOK · COMPANY
NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO

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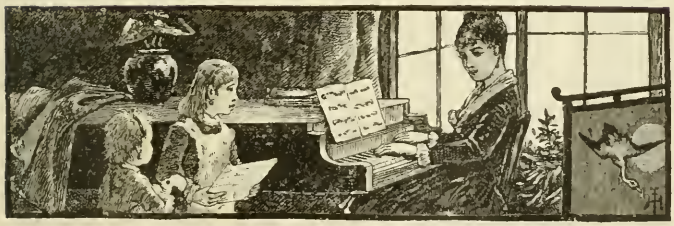

NEW YORK ·:· CINCINNATI ·:· CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to Webster's International Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

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M'G. REV. EC. SP.
E-P 423

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *i*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *o*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *u*, *v*, *w*, *x*, *y*, *z*.

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *w*, and *y*.

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i*. *A* and *o* are always vowels. *E*, *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called PROPER, because then it is really a DIPHTHONG, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a DIPHTHONG, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat*, *ui* in *suit*, where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, *ow*, *ae*, *ai*, *au*, *aw*, *ay*, *ea*, *ei*, *eo*, *eu*, *ew*, *ey*, *ia*, *ie*, *oa*, *oe*, *ua*, *ue*, *ui;* as in *toil*, *boy*, *round*, *plow*, *seal*, *coal*, *head*, *sail*, *say*, *aught*, *yeoman*. Of these, *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous*, where *o* is silent, and in *slow*, where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau*, *iew* in *view*. The triphthong is properly a union of *letters*, not *sounds*.

OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

TABLE OF VOCALS.

Long Sounds.

ā,	as in āte.	ē,	as in ērr.
â,	" câre.	ī,	" īce.
ä,	" ärm.	ō,	" ōde.
å,	" låst.	ū,	" ūse.
ạ,	" ạll.	û,	" bûrn.
ē,	" ēve.	o͞o,	" fo͞ol.

Short Sounds.

ă,	as in ăm.	ŏ,	as in ŏdd.
ĕ,	" ĕlm.	ŭ,	" ŭp.
ĭ,	" ĭn.	o͝o,	" lo͝ok.

Diphthongs.

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

b,	as in bĭb.	v,	as in văl<u>v</u>e.
d,	" dĭd.	th,	" <u>th</u>ĭs.
g̃,	" g̃ĭg̃.	z,	" zĭ<u>n</u>c.
j,	" jŭg.	zh,	" ăzure.
n,	" nīne.	r,	" râre.
m,	" māim.	w,	" wē.
ng,	" hăng.	y,	" yĕt.

l, as in lŭll.

TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

f,	as in fife.	t,	as in tärt.
h,	" hĭm.	sh,	" shē.
k,	" cake.	ch,	" chăt.
p,	" pīpe.	th,	" thĭck.
s,	" same.	wh, for hw,	" whȳ.

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-five sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

ạ,	for ŏ,	as in whạt.		c, for k, as in cän.	
ê,	" â,	" thêre.		ç, " s,	" çīte.
e,	" ā,	" feint.		çh, " sh,	" çhāiṣe.
ĭ,	" ē,	" polĭçe.		ch, " k,	" chāos.
ī,	" ĕ,	" sīr.		ġ, " j,	" ġĕm.
ȯ,	" ŭ,	" sȯn.		n̲, " ng,	" ĭn̲k.
o,	" o͞o,	" to.		s̲, " z,	" ās̲.
o,	" o͝o,	" wolf.		s, " sh,	" sur̲e.
ô,	" ạ,	" fôrk.		x̲, " gz,	" ĕx̲ăct.
õ,	" û,	" wõrk.		gh, " f,	" lăugh.
u,	" o͝o,	" fu̲ll.		ph, " f,	" phlŏx.
u,	" o͞o,	" ru̲de.		qu, " k,	" pïque.*
ȳ,	" ī,	" flȳ.		qu, " kw,	" quĭt.
y,	" ĭ,	" mẏth.		ɴ, nasal,	" ćlăɴ.

W, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with u; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *any* (*pro.* ĕn′nў). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′ў).

OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *e*, *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMIVOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semivowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semivowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

Accent is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

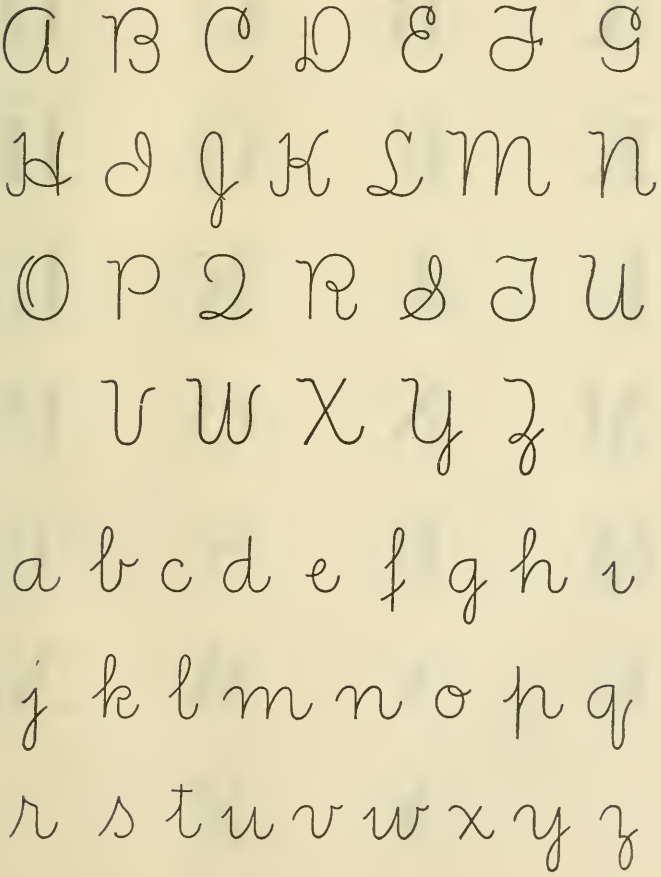
A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *inkstand*, *text-book*.

Spelling is naming or writing the letters of a word.

Script Alphabet.



THE ALPHABET.

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X
	Y	Z	

THE ALPHABET.

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l
m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x
	y	z	

PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A a

Ax

B b

Boy

C c

Cat

D d

Dog

E e

Elk

F f

Fox

G g

Girl

H h

Hen

I i

Ink

J j

Jug

K k

Kid

L l

Lark

M m

Man

N n

Nut

O o

Ox

P p

Pig

Q q

Quail

R r

Rat

S s Sun

T t Top

U u Urn

V v Vine

W w Wren

X x X

Y y Yak

Z z Zebra

SCRIPT FIGURES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK.

Lesson 1.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

Short Sound of A.

ăm	căt	găp	băn	căp
ăn	băd	băg	căn	măp
ăş	măd	găg	făn	năp
ăt	păd	hăg	păn	răp
ăx	săd	lăg	răn	hăp
răt	găd	tăg	tăn	jăm
săt	săp	făg	văn	hăm

Short Sound of E.

bĕd	dĕn	nĕt	sĕll	tĕnt
lĕd	kĕn	pĕt	nĕst	rĕnt
rĕd	mĕn	sĕt	zĕst	sĕnt
wĕd	wĕn	yĕt	tĕst	wĕnt
bĕg	jĕt	sĕx	pĕst	fĕlt
lĕg	lĕt	fĕll	rĕst	pĕlt
hĕn	mĕt	bĕll	jĕst	mĕlt

Lesson 2.

SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.—CONTINUED.

Short Sound of I.

ĭf	rĭd	hĭm	sĭn	jĭḡ
ĭt	lĭd	rĭm	tĭn	rĭḡ
ĭṣ	sĭp	fĭx	dĭḡ	bĭb
bĭt	tĭp	sĭx	fĭḡ	jĭb
hĭt	nĭp	dĭn	bĭḡ	rĭb
sĭt	lĭp	pĭn	pĭḡ	fĭb

Short Sound of O.

ŏn	cŏb	nŏd	bŏx	dŏt
ŏx	jŏb	pŏd	hŏp	jŏt
ḡŏt	rŏb	rŏd	mŏp	lŏt
cŏt	sŏb	lŏḡ	sŏp	pŏt
sŏt	cŏd	hŏḡ	pŏp	rŏt
hŏt	Gŏd	dŏḡ	tŏp	nŏt

Short Sound of U.

ŭp	mŭd	rŭm	rŭt	ḡŭsh
ŭs	dŭḡ	sŭm	hŭng	dŭst
cŭb	mŭḡ	bŭn	bŭng	mŭst
hŭb	pŭḡ	dŭn	lŭng	rŭst
rŭb	tŭḡ	rŭn	sŭng	ḡŭst
bŭd	jŭḡ	sŭn	hŭlk	drŭm

Lesson 3.

REVIEW OF SHORT SOUNDS OF VOWELS.

măn	lăp	păt	tăp	hăd
fĭn	gĕt	tĕn	wĕt	pĕg
fĭt	dĭm	mĭx	hĭd	hĭs
hŏt	rŏt	fŏb	dŏt	eŏn
rŭg	hŭm	fŭn	hŭt	eŭt
băd	bŭt	hŭg	gŭm	flŏg
dĕn	fŏg	dĭp	năg	drăm
dĭd	tŭb	lŏg	bĕt	hĕlp
sŏd	hŏd	gŭn	pĕn	lĭft
lăd	wĕb	lĭd	eŏg	rŭsh

Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

dāt¢	jād¢	¢ām¢	¢āġ¢	bān¢
lāt¢	fād¢	dām¢	pāġ¢	lāç¢
māt¢	rāt¢	sām¢	sāġ¢	wāk¢

Long Sound of E.

mē	wē	shē	hēed	wēed
fēe	jēer	fēed	dēed	dēep
fēel	lēer	mēek	kēep	pēep
sēek	vēer	bēef	rēel	wēep

Long Sound of I.

pīl¢	dīk¢	fīr¢	līf¢	bīd¢
fīl¢	līk¢	tīr¢	rīf¢	hīd¢
mīl¢	pīk¢	sīr¢	wīf¢	rīd¢

Long Sound of O.

¢ōd¢	dōlt	bōn¢	hōp¢	dōt¢
nōd¢	jōlt	¢ōn¢	pōp¢	nōt¢
bōd¢	mōlt	hōn¢	rōp¢	vōt¢
rōv¢	bōlt	tōn¢	¢ōp¢	hōld

Long Sound of U.

lūr¢	¢ūb¢	mūt¢	lūn¢	hūġ¢
¢ūr¢	tūb¢	dūk¢	dūn¢	pūl¢
pūr¢	lūt¢	jūt¢	ūs¢	¢ū¢

Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

crăb	blĕd	chĭp	shŏt	bŭmp
grăb	flĕd	shĭp	blŏt	lŭmp
drăb	slĕd	whĭp	spŏt	pŭmp
slăb	spĕd	slĭp	plŏt	jŭmp
stăb	thĕn	drĭp	trŏt	hŭmp
brăg	bĕnt	spĭt	clŏg	bŭlk
crăm	bĕst	crĭb	frŏg	jŭst
clăn	hĕmp	gĭft	plŏd	drŭg
clăd	vĕst	kĭng	stŏp	shŭt
dăsh	wĕst	grĭt	clŏd	hŭsh

Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

bärd	dēa̍l	tăn̲k	dĕll	ĭll
cärd	vēa̍l	răn̲k	tĕll	bĭll
härd	mēa̍l	săn̲k	wĕll	fĭll
bärk	nēa̍t	hăn̲k	y̆ĕll	rĭll
därk	hēa̍t	dăn̲k	bĕlt	hĭll
dĭnt	băng	dīme̍	rāve̍	cŭll
hĭnt	făng	līme̍	gāve̍	dŭll
lĭnt	găng	tīne̍	lāve̍	gŭll
mĭnt	hăng	fīne̍	pāve̍	hŭll
tĭnt	răng	mīne̍	sāve̍	mŭll

Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

blāzẹ́	snēer	drīvẹ́	glōbẹ́	dēán
ɕrāzẹ́	ɕrēed	trībẹ́	drōnẹ́	bēán
shāpẹ́	stēep	brīnẹ́	stōnẹ́	bēád
stātẹ́	slēek	spīrẹ́	prōbẹ́	bēám
ɕrāpẹ́	flēet	brīdẹ́	shōrẹ́	lēán
fūmẹ́	smītẹ́	blāmẹ́	ɕlēár	mōpẹ́
spūmẹ́	spītẹ́	flāmẹ́	drēár	mōld
flūkẹ́	quītẹ́	slātẹ́	blēár	tōrẹ́
flūmẹ́	whīnẹ́	spādẹ́	spēár	rōbẹ́
dūrẹ́	spīnẹ́	prātẹ́	smēár	pōkẹ́

Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

ɕla̤sp	sma̤ll	ɕrămp	brĭng	mōán
gra̤sp	sta̤ll	stămp	ɕlĭng	ɕōást
fla̤sk	fa̤ll	grănd	slĭng	tōást
gra̤ft	wa̤ll	stănd	swĭng	rōást
ɕra̤ft	squa̤ll	lămp	thĭng	rōách
bo͝ok	bo͞on	stôrk	wa̤d	pŏd
go͝od	spo͞on	hôrsẹ́	wa̤s	rŏb
to͝ok	blo͞om	snôrt	wa̤sh	rŏck
fo͝ot	bro͞om	shôrt	wa̤st	sŏft
ho͝ok	sto͞ol	nôrth	wha̤t	lŏst

Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

fā′tal	lē′ḡal	lō′ȼal	ȼū′bit
nā′tal	rē′ḡal	fō′ȼal	dū′el
pā′pal	rē′al	vō′ȼal	hū′man
pā′ḡan	pē′nal	ō′ral	ū′nit
bā′by	tā′per	ō′val	dū′ly
lā′dy	dī′al	tō′tal	fū′ry
lā′zy	trī′al	bō′ny	jū′ry
mā′zy	fī′nal	ȼō′ny	pū′ny
nā′vy	vī′tal	ḡō′ry	pū′pil
rā′ç̣y	rī′val	rō′s̱y	hū′mid
Sā′tan	vī′al	pō′s̱y	tū′mid

Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăl′um	ĕl′der	çĭv′il	ȼŭl′prit
ăl′to	hĕȼ′tiȼ	dĭt′ty	ȼlŭm′s̱y
ȼăn′ter	hĕl′met	ḡĭd′dy	dŭl′çet
măr′ry	fĕn′nel	fĭl′ly	fŭn′nel
răl′ly	kĕn′nel	sĭl′ly	ḡŭl′ly
năp′kin	bĕl′fry	lĭv′id	bŭck′et
hăp′py	ĕd′dy	lĭm′it	ḡŭs′set
păn′try	ĕn′try	lĭm′ber	sŭl′len
răm′mer	ĕn′vy	rĭv′et	sŭm′mon
măm′mon	tĕs′ty	lĭn′en	hŭr′ry
tăb′let	sĕlf′ish	mĭl′let	mŭl′let

Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

c̆ârɟ	fȧst	chärm	c̆ămp	wa̤r
mârɟ	mȧst	chärt	dămp	wa̤rp
shârɟ	c̆ȧsk	lärd	hănd	wa̤rm
spârɟ	mȧsk	ärm	lănd	wa̤rd
snârɟ	pȧst	yärd	sănd	wa̤rn
gāmɟ	sc̆är	lākɟ	wȧft	frāẏ
lāmɟ	spär	dālɟ	rȧft	plāẏ
nāmɟ	stär	gālɟ	chȧff	grāẏ
fāmɟ	gärb	c̆āpɟ	ȧft	stāẏ
tāmɟ	bärb	shāmɟ	stȧff	brāẏ

Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

dān′ger	ăm′ber	lärd′er	c̆lăt′ter
mān′ger	băn′ter	mär′gin	flăt′ter
quāk′er	băn′ner	är′dent	lăt′ter
quā′ver	hănd′y	är′my	măt′ter
drā′per	măn′nà	ärt′ist	păt′ter
wā′ger	c̆ăn′çer	här′vest	tăt′ter
fā′vor	păn′der	pär′ty	răg̃′g̃ed
flā′vor	tăm′per	tär′dy	răck′et
sā′vor	plăn′et	är′dor	văn′ish
mā′jor	hăm′per	c̆är′pet	g̃ăl′lant
c̆ā′per	stăm′mer	g̃är′ment	păt′tern

Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

shēep	çē′dar	bĕt′ter	ȼlēr′ġy
ȼrēep	fē′ver	fĕt′ter	fēr′vor
slēep	trē′mor	lĕt′ter	hēr′mit
swēep	ġē′nus	ĕn′ter	mēr′çy
spēed	sē′ȼret	ĕv′er	sēr′mon
brēezȩ	rē′bus	nĕv′er	sēr′pent
tēeth	sē′quel	sĕv′er	mēr′chant
snēezȩ	sē′quençȩ	dĕx′ter	vēr′bal
brēed	hē′ro	mĕm′ber	vēr′diȼt
blēed	zē′ro	plĕn′ty	pēr′sȯn
frēed	sē′ȼant	vĕn′om	fēr′ment

Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

bīrd	brī′er	bĭb′ber	thīr′ty
bīrch	çī′der	bĭt′ter	thīrst′y
chīrp	mī′ser	dĭf′fer	thīrd′ly
flīrt	spī′der	dĭn′ner	bīrch′ȯn
ġīrl	vī′per	frĭt′ter	chīrp′er
shīrt	ȼlī′ent	lĭt′ter	ġīrl′ish
squīrm	ġī′ant	rĭv′er	ġīrd′er
squīrt	ī′tem	shĭv′er	stīr′less
thīrd	ī′çy	sĭl′ver	fīrst′ly
ġīrt	spī′ral	ĭn′ner	bīrth′dāy
ġīrd	ī′vy	lĭv′er	mīrth′fụl

Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

brō′ker	¢ŏl′ie	¢ôr′net	wōrst
¢lō′ver	tŏn′ie	¢ôr′set	¢ȯmɸ
drō′ver	tŏp′ie	ôr′gan	lȯvɸ
ḡrō′çer	mŏr′al	sôr′did	dȯvɸ
ō′ver	¢ŏm′mȧ	tôr′pid	shōōt
ō′dor	dŏḡ′ḡed	fôrm′al	mōōn
sō′lar	dŏ¢′tor	fôr′ty	mōōsɸ
pō′lar	¢ŏp′per	lôrd′ly	tōōth
pōk′er	fŏd′der	môrn′ing	ḡôrġɸ
hōmɸ′ly	fŏs′ter	ôr′bit	mōst
pō′em	pŏn′der	môr′tal	prŏp

Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

hū′mor	bŭt′ter	mûr′der	prụ′dent
jū′ror	mŭt′ter	mûr′mur	frụ′ḡal
tū′mor	rŭd′der	tûr′ban	trụ′ly
stū′por	shŭt′ter	tûr′nip	trụ′ant
tū′tor	sŭf′fer	tûr′kɸy	¢rụ′et
¢ū′ratɸ	sŭp′per	pûr′pōrt	brụ′in
lū′çid	mŭm′my	¢ûrl′y	Drụ′id
stū′dent	mŭs′ket	fûr′ry	rụ′in
stū′pid	nŭm′ber	fûr′nish	rụ′by
lū′nar	nŭt′mĕḡ	¢ûr′vet	brụ′tal
tū′mult	stŭt′ter	bûr′dɸn	ḡrụ′el

Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

Jūn𝓰	fûrl	hŭsk	frŏm	hạlt
dūp𝓰	hûrl	mŭsk	pŏmp	mạlt
tūn𝓰	tûrn	rŭsk	rŏmp	sạlt
flūt𝓰	chûrn	stŭng	lŏng	wạltz
plūm𝓰	hûrt	plŭck	sŏng	swạn
g̃lū𝓰	𝒸ûrl	drŭn̲k	strŏng	wạsp
drōōp	dĕck	chĭll	fôr	shēath
g̃lōōm	nĕck	drĭll	𝒸ôrn	shĕll
lōōp	nĕxt	quĭll	fôrk	shōrn
hōōf	tĕxt	skĭll	fôrm	shout
rōōf	dĕsk	spĭll	sôrt	shrŭb
prōōf	nĕst	frĭll	tôrch	shrŭg̃

Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

a wākɐ′	be hĕst′	be hīnd′	re çēdɐ′
be ɛāmɐ′	be sĕt′	be sīdɐ′	ɛon ɛrētɐ′
be hāvɐ′	ɛa dĕt′	be tīdɐ′	ɛom pētɐ′
be tākɐ′	de fĕnd′	de rīvɐ′	se ɛrētɐ′
e lātɐ′	de pĕnd′	re çītɐ′	ɛon çēdɐ′
per vādɐ′	re pĕl′	re tīrɐ′	ɛon vēnɐ′
for sākɐ′	at tĕnd′	re vīlɐ′	im pēdɐ′
a bātɐ′	ɛon sĕnt′	re mīsɐ′	re plētɐ′
ɛre ātɐ′	im pĕnd′	re vīvɐ′	un sēen′
es tātɐ′	im pĕl′	ɛon nīvɐ′	su prēmɐ′
re lātɐ′	ɛom pĕl′	ex çītɐ′	re lēʌsɐ′

Lesson 19.

be rātɐ′	a bōdɐ′	ex pīrɐ′	a ɛūtɐ′
a pāçɐ′	a lōnɐ′	ɛon fīde′	a būsɐ′
re bātɐ′	a tōnɐ′	ɛon fīnɐ′	ɛon fūsɐ′
de bātɐ′	af fōrd′	ɛon spīrɐ′	de dūçɐ′
de fāçɐ′	ɛa jōlɐ′	po lītɐ′	de lūdɐ′
de fāmɐ′	de pōsɐ′	re ɛlīnɐ′	ma tūrɐ′
se dātɐ′	ɛom pōsɐ′	re fīnɐ′	pol lūtɐ′
ɛol lātɐ′	en fōrçɐ′	re pīnɐ′	pro ɛūrɐ′
re ɡālɐ′	en rōbɐ′	re quīrɐ′	re būkɐ′
em pālɐ′	ex plōrɐ′	re spīre′	re dūçɐ′
en ɡāɡɐ′	ex pōsɐ′	ū nītɐ′	se ɛlūdɐ′
en rāɡɐ′	im pōrt′	en twīnɐ′	se ɛūrɐ′

Lesson 20.

blādg̑	plăsh	brēa̍m	drĕss	twĭnġ
ḡlādg̑	clăsh	crēa̍m	swĕll	blīnd
ḡrādg̑	crăsh	drēa̍m	spĕnd	ḡrīnd
shādg̑	smăsh	ḡlēa̍m	spĕck	spīkg̑
trādg̑	trăsh	stēa̍m	frĕsh	smīlg̑
skātg̑	slăsh	strēa̍m	whĕlp	whīlg̑
brĭsk	drōvg̑	blŭsh	chēa̍p	cärvg̑
quĭlt	ḡrōvg̑	flŭsh	pēa̍ch	färçg̑
fĭlth	stōvg̑	slŭsh	tēa̍ch	pärsg̑
pĭnch	clōvg̑	brŭsh	rēa̍ch	bärġg̑
flĭnch	smōtg̑	crŭsh	blēa̍ch	lärġg̑
mĭnçg̑	stōrg̑	thrŭsh	ḡlēa̍n	snärl

Lesson 21.

ăb′bg̑y	rĕc′ord	pĭt′y	cōl′ter
ăb′bot	chĕck′er	dĭs′tant	fō′cus
ăt′om	ĕd′it	dĭn′ġy	ḡlō′ry
ăsh′eş	lĕv′el	dĭz′zy	lō′cust
căp′tor	mĕth′od	fĭn′ish	mō′ment
căr′rot	splĕn′did	ḡĭm′let	pō′tent
căv′il	vĕs′per	spĭr′it	cō′ġent
chăp′ter	wĕst′ern	tĭm′id	dō′taġg̑
chăt′ta̍l	bĕd′lam	pĭḡ′ḡin	nōt′ed
făth′om	dĕs′pot	tĭn′sel	stōr′aġg̑
ḡăl′lon	rĕn′der	tĭp′pet	stō′ry
ḡăl′lop	tĕm′pest	wĭt′ness	prō′test

Lesson 22.

shāk𝑔́	chōs𝑔́	märch	pīn𝑔́	oil
snāk𝑔́	prōs𝑔́	pärch	wīld	moil
bāst𝑔́	thōs𝑔́	stärch	mīld	ҽoil
hāst𝑔́	frōz𝑔́	lärch	tīl𝑔́	foil
tāst𝑔́	fōrç𝑔́	lärk	slīd𝑔́	soil
pāst𝑔́	pōrch	stärk	g̃līd𝑔́	toil
bŭnch	brŏth	prĭsm	spĕnt	boy
hŭnch	ҽlŏth	sĭxth	fĕnç𝑔́	ҽoy
lŭnch	frŏth	stĭnt	hĕnç𝑔́	hoy
pŭnch	mŏth	smĭth	pĕnç𝑔́	joy
plŭmp	bŏ𝑓ch	whĭst	thĕnç𝑔́	toy
stŭmp	stŏck	mĭdst	whĕnç𝑔́	ҽloy

Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

frēe	ҽlĭp	shĕlf	quĕst	shīn𝑔́
spĭn	hāt𝑔́	chīd𝑔́	flăx	wōr𝑔́
shăd	tāp𝑔́	frĭn̰𝑔́	stĭll	thĭn̲k
bănd	rāç𝑔́	ҽlŏck	trĭm	märsh
păck	mīr𝑔́	chēek	dōo̸r	bo͞oth
bȧth	kīt𝑔́	fu̲ll	ҽlŭng	wĭnç𝑔́
dŏck	băn̲k	frŏck	lŏft	sprāý
g̃ōld	fĕll	tro͞op	pŭlp	join
pīp𝑔́	pĭn̲k	g̃lȧss	g̃rāp𝑔́	frĭz
ҽlŭb	hĭlt	lûrk	pōs𝑔́	brow
shŏp	lȧst	ҽloud	zĕst	g̃rāç𝑔́

Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

ć̶ā′blę̶	nēe′dlę̶	răb′blę̶	bŭb′blę̶
fā′blę̶	Bī′blę̶	săm′plę̶	bŭn′dlę̶
ḡā′blę̶	tī′tlę̶	sĭm′plę̶	ć̶rŭm′blę̶
sā′blę̶	rī′flę̶	tĕm′plę̶	mŭf′flę̶
stā′blę̶	nō′blę̶	dĭm′plę̶	mŭz′zlę̶
ć̶rā′dlę̶	fie′klę̶	fĭd′dlę̶	pŭd′dlę̶
lā′dlę̶	ăm′plę̶	kĭn′dlę̶	rŭf′flę̶
mā′plę̶	ăp′plę̶	lĭt′tlę̶	tŭm′blę̶
stā′plę̶	băf′flę̶	bŏt′tlę̶	pûr′plę̶
bēe′tlę̶	băt′tlę̶	ć̶ŏb′blę̶	çĭr′ć̶lę̶
fēe′blę̶	ć̶ăt′tlę̶	fŏn′dlę̶	săd′dlę̶

Lesson 25.

āu′ḡel	ăb′sent	bĭsh′op	blŭn′der
bā′sis	ă*c*′rid	bĭḡ′ot	blŭs′ter
ć̶ā′ter	blăn′ket	bĭl′let	ć̶ŭs′tom
flā′ḡrant	ć̶lăs′sie	blĭs′ter	ć̶ŭt′ler
frā′ḡrant	ć̶răḡ′ḡy	çĭn′der	ć̶ŭt′ter
hās′ty	dăm′ṣel	ć̶rĭck′et	sŭm′mer
hā′tred	dăn′dy	fĭf′ty	sŭn′der
lā′bel	făb′rie	fĭl′let	shŭd′der
lāt′er	făm′ish	lĭm′pid	thŭn′der
sā′ć̶red	frăn′tie	pĭl′fer	tŭm′bler
stāte′ment	lăth′er	pĭl′lar	ŭl′çer
vā′ć̶āte	lăv′ish	prĭnt′er	ŭn′der

Lesson 26.

Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

pāi̇d	bound	¢ow	chēa̍t	hĕa̍d
ḡrāi̇n	found	how	trēa̍t	dĕa̍d
stāi̇d	ḡround	town	bēa̍st	stĕa̍d
wāi̇f	hound	ḡrowl	blēa̍t	trĕa̍d
rāi̇l	mound	¢lown	prēa̍ch	drĕa̍d
flāi̇l	pound	frown	spēa̍k	thrĕa̍d
quāi̇l	round	¢rown	strēa̍k	swĕa̍t
snāi̇l	sound	drown	fēa̍st	dĕa̍th

Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

ăd′aġ	frĕn′zy	bĭck′er	blŏs′som
băl′last	ĕmp′ty	ćrĭt′iċ	ćŏt′tŏn
băn′ling	ġĕn′try	dĭġ′it	ćŏm′iċ
ćăn′to	mĕr′it	flĭm′sy	drŏp′sy
răs′ćal	mĕn′tal	flĭp′pant	flŏr′id
lăs′so	shĕr′iff	frĭġ′id	frŏl′iċ
án′tiċ	tĕn′dril	ĭn′fant	ḡŏs′pel
săd′ness	vĕl′lum	ĭn′ḡress	ḡŏs′sip
săl′ver	vĕl′vet	ĭn′mātġ	hŏr′rid
sănd′y	nĕċ′tar	ĭn′quest	jŏl′ly
măḡ′ḡot	vĕs′try	ĭn′sećt	rŏck′et

Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

băl′ćo ny	dĕl′i ćatġ	lĭb′er ātġ
băr′o ny	dĕs′o latġ	lĭm′i tātġ
ćăv′i ty	dĕr′o ḡātġ	ĭm′mo lātġ
făċ′ul ty	dĕv′as tātġ	ĭn′di ćātġ
ḡrăv′i ty	ĕm′ū lātġ	ĭn′ti mātġ
măl′a dy	hĕş′i tātġ	ĭn′du rātġ
văn′i ty	mĕd′i tātġ	ĭn′vo ćātġ
ăm′pu tātġ	pĕt′ri fȳ	ĭr′ri tātġ
ăb′so lūtġ	plĕn′i tūdġ	lĭt′i ḡātġ
ăl′ti tūdġ	rĕċ′ti tūdġ	mĭl′i tātġ
ăm′bu lançġ	rĕş′o lūtġ	stĭp′ū lātġ

Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

prīmǵ	swīnǵ	straẃ	c͜rawl
brawn	snōrǵ	glŏss	flănk
brĭck	chärgǵ	c͜rōẃ	quĕnch
grēen	tĭngǵ	shärk	Sc͜ŏtch
chĕst	gōōsǵ	brănd	thrĭft
spāçǵ	prow	twĭst	flănggǵ
c͜răngk	wĕalth	slīçǵ	twāin
lĭmp	screw (skru)	thrŏb	thrīçǵ
chĕss	flākǵ	sōōn	flĕsh
fĭnch	flăsh	flaẃ	twĕlvǵ
flŭng	c͜lēan	lōaf	scālǵ

Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

a bīdǵ′	ac c͜ūsǵ′	c͜on tĕnd′	ad mĭt′
a līkǵ′	im pūrǵ′	c͜on tĕnt′	ad dĭet′
a līvǵ′	im pūtǵ′	in tĕnd′	as sĭst′
a rīsǵ′	as sūmǵ′	in tĕnt′	c͜om mĭt′
de çīdǵ′	c͜om mūtǵ′	dis sĕet′	c͜on sĭst′
de fīlǵ′	c͜om mūngǵ′	de jĕet′	de pĭet′
de fīngǵ′	c͜om pūtǵ′	de tĕst′	dis tĭll′
de rīdǵ′	c͜on c͜lūdǵ′	de tĕet′	e mĭt′
de sīrǵ′	c͜on fūtǵ′	in spĕet′	en lĭst′
dī vīdǵ′	dis pūtǵ′	ob jĕet′	en rĭch′
dī vīngǵ′	en dūrǵ′	re spĕet′	for bĭd′

Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

lăm♭	nŭm♭	dĕ♭t	dĕ♭t′or
◜ōm♭	bŏm♭	dou♭t	dou♭t′fu̱l
to̱m♭	◜rŭm♭	♱sä̱lm	sŭ♭′tl♯
dŭm♭	thŭm♭	♱sha̱w♯	♱sa̱l′ter

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

nīg♰	lōa̱d	◜ōa̱x	shrăn̲k	thrăsh
thīg♰	ōa̱ts	hōa̱x	shrewd	thrĕa̱t
fig♰t	bōa̱t	ōa̱th	shrĭft	thrŏng
līg♰t	ōa̱k	◜ōa̱ch	shrīk♯	thrōv♯
flīg♰t	fōal	flōa̱t	shrŭn̲k	thrŭst
frīg♰t	gōa̱t	pōa̱ch	thrĭll	thrōa̱t
tīg♰t	sōa̱p	hōa̱rs♯	thrēe	thrŭm

Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

gā̍n	a băsh′	dis pā̍tch′	pre tĕnd′
nā̍l	ca băl′	dis trā̍ct′	re flĕct′
tā̍nt	ca năl′	ex pănd′	re frĕsh′
trā̍l	cra văt′	a bĕt′	re lĕnt′
ā̍im	de cămp′	be dĕck′	re jĕct′
mā̍im	pro trăct′	be hĕld′	re quĕst′
trā̍n	re cănt′	be quĕst′	re bĕl′
strā̍n	re frăct′	de fĕct′	re grĕss′
chā̍n	re lăx′	e lĕct′	re prĕss′
pā̍nt	at tăck′	e rĕct′	sub jĕct′
quā̍nt	at trăct′	e vĕnt′	neg lĕct′

Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

ăc′ci dent	bĕn′e fit	dĭf′fer ent
ăd′a mant	brĕv′i ty	dĭf′fi cult
ăm′i ty	clĕm′en cy	fĭl′a ment
ăn′i mal	dĕs′ti ny	ĭn′cre ment
ăn′nu al	nĕg′li gent	ĭn′do lent
căn′is ter	pĕn′du lŭm	hĭs′to ry
flăt′ter y	rĕm′e dy	ĭn′ju ry
făm′i ly	rĕg′ū lar	pĭl′lo ry
lăx′i ty	rĕl′e vant	sĭm′i lar
măn′i fest	pĕn′i tenge	tĭt′ū lar
măn′i fōld	pĕn′e trāte	tĭm′or ŏŭs

Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

mākę́	lā′tent	brāvę́	a bāsę́′ment
sāfę́	chām′ber	¢rāvę́	a bātę́′ment
ḡāzę́	pās′try	ḡrāvę	ad jā′çent
sāi̇̀nt	mān′ġy	shāvę́	a wāk′ẹn

Lesson 37.

2 Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

spăn	ăd′der	¢răck	¢ăn′di dātę́
trăp	ăn′vil	ḡlănd	¢ăl′i ¢o
plăt	băn′ish	slăck	ḡrăt′i tūde
shăm	brăn′dy	plăi̇̀d	măġ′is trātę́

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air, care,* marked â.

dârę́	af fâi̇̀r′	châi̇̀r	trans pâr′ent
rârę́	de spâi̇̀r′	prâyę́r	for bę́âr′anḉę́
flârę́	be wârę́′	scârę́	pâr′ent ağę́
ḡlârę́	¢om pârę́′	squârę́	¢ârę́′fụl ness

Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

färm	är′bor	gy̆ärd	är′gu ment
härm	är′mor	däu̯nt	är′ti chōkȩ́
bärn	bär′ber	härsh	€är′di nal
y̆ärn	€är′gō	jäu̯nt	€är′pen ter

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, *sk*, *sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked å, as in *staff*.

måss	chånçȩ́	gåsp	chån′çel lor
€låss	påss′pōrt	quåff	chån′çer y
våst	mås′ter	chånt	€råft′i ness
tåsk	gråft′ed	prånçȩ́	ad vån′taġȩ́

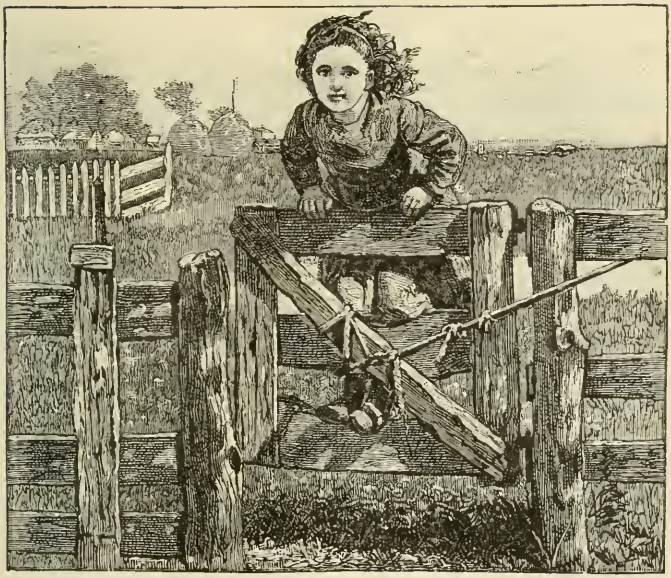
Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked ạ.

thrạll	de baụ̯ch′	drạẉl	ạụ̯′di ençȩ́
tạll	de faụ̯lt′	pạẉn	laụ̯d′a blȩ́
wạrt	de fraụ̯d′	sprạẉl	plạu′şi blȩ́
ạẉȩ́	as saụ̯lt′	wạrmth	taḻk′a tĭvȩ́

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ạ.

wạn	wạn′ton	squạsh	squạl′id ness
wạnd	wạn′der	squạb	wạsp′ish ly
squạt	squạn′der	squạd	wạt̸ch′fụl ness
wạt̸ch	wạl′lōẉ	swạmp	whạt ĕv′er



Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

fēel	fē′mālȩ́	wēą́n	dē′i ty
kēel	pēe′vish	thēsȩ́	dē′çen çy
ḡlēe	quē′ry	prīēst	e ḡrē′ġi̊øūs
dēem	nēi̊′ther	chēer	frē′quen çy

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

ĕbb	pĕn′ny	slĕḏġȩ́	ĕn′e my
frĕt	sĕe′ond	sprĕą́d	rĕe′oḡ nīzȩ́
hĕlm	tĕn′der	ḳnĕlt	lĕn′i ty
thĕm	rĕe′tor	elĕft	mĕm′o ry

Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

nê'ɇr	pär têrɍɇ′	whêrɇ up ŏn′
whêrɇ	êrɇ lŏng′	whêrɇ un tọ′
thêrɇ ŏf′	thêrɇ bў′	whêrɇ'a bouts
ɦêĭr′ess	whêrɇ ăt′	whêrɇ with a̤l′

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked ę.

thęɇ	nęĭgɦ′bor	nęĭgɦ′bor hŏŏd
whęɇ	hęi′nǿũs	sur vęɇ′or
fręĭgɦt	o bęɇ′	pur vęɇ′ançɇ
dęĭgn	in vęĭgɦ′	con vęɇ′ançɇ

Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ẽ.

tẽrm	ẽr′mĭnɇ	tẽrsɇ	tẽr′ma gant
pẽaṙl	ẽaṙ′ly	mẽrġɇ	pẽr′son al
ẽrr	pẽr′feet	yẽaṙn	mẽr′chan dīṣɇ
lẽaṙn	mẽr′çer	swẽrvɇ	sẽr′mon īzɇ

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

fīfɇ	dī′et	ɕɦrīst	brīb′er y
ɕrīmɇ	quī′et	spīçɇ	dī′a dem
shrīnɇ	fī′at	strīvɇ	lī′a blɇ
thrīvɇ	plī′ant	slīmɇ	ī′çī ɕlɇ

Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

stĭng	pĭv′ot	sprĭng	dĭf′fi dent
blĭss	splĭn′ter	twĭt͡ch	pĭn′a fōr͜e
ĭnch	tĭn′der	thĭck	ĭn′fa my
strĭp	wĭck′ed	sphĭn̲x	lĭt′ur ġy

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ĭ.

pe tĭt͜e′	fa tĭg̃u͜e′	măg̃ a zĭn͜e′
an tĭqu͜e′	in trĭg̃u͜e′	sŭb ma rĭn͜e′
ea prĭç͜e′	po lĭç͜e′	vēr′di g̃rĭs
fas çĭn͜e′	va lĭs͜e′	quạr′an tĭn͜e

Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

stĭr	bĭrth′rĭg͡ht	g̃ĭrth	g̃ĭrl′ish ness
fĭrst	g̃ĭr′dl͜e	thĭrst	mĭrth′fụl ness
fĭrm	ĭrk′sȯm͜e	fĭrth	thĭr′ti eth
skĭrt	vĭr′ġin	smĭrch	flĭrt′ing ly

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

hōst	pō′et	e͡hrōm͜e	fō′lĭ o
smōk͜e	tō′ry	blōw̸n	g̃lō′ri fў
spōrt	lō′e͡ātͤe	seōld	ō′pi at͜e
slōp͜e	sō′lō	drōll	pō′et ry

Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

bŏnd	mŏn′ster	∈rŏft	lŏn′ġi tūdᵹ
frŏst	pŏt′ter	sc̆ŏnçᵹ	prŏmpt′i tūdᵹ
lǫ̆ḷġe	lŏḍġ′ment	mŏsq̨ṵᵹ	nŏm′i nātᵹ
prŏng	yŏn′der	frŏnd	ŏb′li ġātᵹ

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

mȯnth	blȯød′shĕd	spȯnġᵹ	∈ȯv′ert ly
ġlȯvᵹ	lȯvᵹ′ly	tȯngṵᵹ	∈ȯv′e nant
shȯvᵹ	nȯth′ing	flȯød	brȯth′er ho͝od
frȯnt	∈ȯv′et	blȯød	mȯth′er lў

Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o͞o long, as in *do*, marked o̱.

ẇho̱m	to̱ṵr′ist	ḡro̱ṵp	ẇho̱ ĕv′er
mo̱vᵹ	ro̱ṵ tĭnᵹ′	pro̱vᵹ	sho̱ᵹ′ māk er
to̱ṵr	thro̱ṵġḥ out′	do̱ṵçhᵹ	en tom̱b′ment
sho̱ᵹ	en tom̱b′	yo̱ṵth	mo̱v′ing ly

21. Sound of O like o͝o short, as in *wolf*, marked o̱.

wo̱lf	bo̱s̱′om	em bo̱s̱′om	wo̱l ver ēnᵹ
wo̱ṵld	wo̱m′an	un bo̱s̱′om	wo̱m′an ly
∈o̱ṵld	wo̱lf′ish	wo̱m′an ho͝od	wo̱m′an ish
sho̱ṵld	wo̱lfs′bānᵹ	wo̱ṵst′ed	wo̱lf′ish ly

Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O as in *form*, marked ô.

bôrn	tôr′tur¢	¢ôrps¢	fôrm′al ĭst
hôrn	fôr′ty	thôrn	¢ôr′mo rant
môrs¢	fôr′mer	seôrn	hôr′ta tĭv¢
lôrn	fôr′ward	seôrch	môr′ti fȳ

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked õ.

wõrk	wõr′thy	wõrs¢	wõr′thi lў
wõrd	wõr′ship	wõrld	wõrld′li ness
wõrm	ĕf′fõrt	whõrl	wõr′ship er
wõrt	wõrld′ly	whõrt	wõrk′ing măn

Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

to͞ol	m̀o͞on′shīn¢	g̃ro͞om	bo͞or′ish ness
no͞on	no͞on′tīd¢	se‸o͞ol	g̃lo͞om′i ly
spo͞ol	blo͞om′ing	so͞oth¢	ro͞om′i ness
g̃ro͞ov¢	g̃lo͞om′y	smo͞oth	so͞oth′sā‸ ing

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

wo͝ol	ho͝od′wi͟nk	bro͝ok	¢o͝op′er a‸g¢
lo͝ok	lo͝ok′out	¢ro͝ok	ro͝ok′er y
ro͝ok	wo͝od′land	sho͝ok	bo͝ok′ bind er
ho͝od	wo͝ol′ly	sto͝od	¢ro͝ok′ed ness

Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute*, marked ū.

sūe	bē'tū'ty	dēūçē	bē'tū'ti fụl
liēū	fēū'dal	slūiçē	ēū'ti elē
nūdē	ēū'bie	jūiçē	mū'ti ny
sūit	flū'id	fūgūē	pū'ri ty

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but*, marked ŭ.

lŭngs	slŭm'ber	ĕlŭmp	bŭt'ter y
plŭsh	rŭs'set	stŭnt	ĕŭs'to dy
dŭnçē	dŭch'ess	skŭlk	lŭx'ụ ry
trŭmp	seŭf'flē	yøŭng	sŭm'ma ry

Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude*, marked ụ. It is the same sound as o͞o.

trụe	rụ'mor	prụnē	erụ'di ty
erụdē	rụ'ral	trụçē	rhēụ'ma tism
erụsē	trụf'flē	sprụçē	prụ'dent ly
rụlē	brụ'tish	erụshē	prụ'ri ent

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put*, marked ụ.

bụll	pụl'pit	fụl'ly	fụl fill'ment
pụll	pụl'lēy	bụsh'y	bụl'le tin
pụt	ẹụsh'ion	pụss'y	bụl'lion ist
pụsh	bụl'wark	bụtch'er	bụsh'i ness

Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

ûrġȩ́	jǿûr′nȩy	spûrn	ûr′ġen çy
bûrn	stûr′ġȩ́on	nûrsȩ́	ȼûrl′i ness
spûr	chûrch′man	ȼûrst	jǿûr′nal ĭst
ȼûrb	bûr′ġess	bûrst	hûrt′fu̯l ness

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

ap plȳ′	tȳ′rant	pȳrȩ́	dȳ′nas ty
de nȳ′	hȳ′drȧ	tȳpȩ́	ăn′tī tȳpȩ́
re lȳ′	tȳ′phus	fȳkȩ́	a sȳ′lum
re plȳ′	tȳ′rō	ȼ|ȳmȩ́	hy ē′nȧ

Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked y̆.

py̆x	sy̆s′tem	ly̆mph	sy̆m′me try
çy̆st	sy̆n′tax	ny̆mph	sy̆n̲′ȼō pe
ty̆mp	phy̆s̲′iȼ	try̆st	sy̆n′di ȼatȩ́
Sty̆x	ly̆r′iȼ	my̆th	syn ŏp′sis

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil, oyster.*

oint	re ȼoil′	spoil	en joy′ment
voiçȩ́	re joiçȩ́′	moist	dis joint′ed
troy	de stroy′	broil	em ploy′ment
poiṣȩ́	em ploy′	choiçȩ́	ap point′ment

Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl*. When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

howl	al low′	¢rowd	flow′er y
g̃own	en dow′	prowl	pow′er fụl
¢owl	vow′el	s¢owl	em bow′el
down	row′el	brown	en dow′ment

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup*.

sour	found′ling	fount	an nounçɇ′ment
pout	g̃round′less	mount	un found′ed
s̤o͟u̇p	r̤o͟u̇ lettɇ′	¢r̤o͟u̇p	¢r̤o͟u̇′pĭ er
r̤o͟u̇p	g̃r̤o͟u̇p′ing	w̤o͟u̇nd	tr̤o͟u̇′ba d̤o͟u̇r

Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ¢.

çīvɇ́s̤	ăç′id	trāçɇ́	De çĕm′ber
māçɇ́	sŏl′açɇ́	brāçɇ́	in çĕs′sant
¢lŏt	tă¢′tie	¢ûrd	en ă¢t′ment
ă¢ts	trăf′fie	¢āvɇ́	e lĕ¢t′or

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng*.

lăn̲k	mo͟n̲′kɇ́y	drĭn̲k	¢o͟n̲′g̃rụ ø̃ūs
mo͟n̲k	¢o͟n̲′g̃ress	trŭn̲k	sĭn̲′g̃u lar
sŭn̲k	lăn̲′g̃uaǵɇ́	¢o͟n̲¢ɇ́	drŭn̲k′ɇ́n ness

Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s̱, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

sĭck	màss′y	smĕlt	poş ş̱ĕss′ĭv ɐ́
pĕst	vĕst′ment	ḡrōss	as sĕss′oṛ
hăş	a mūş ɐ́′	ḡrōẏ̆ş	re ş̱ĕm′blɐ́
ēąş ɐ́	in fūş ɐ́′	ṛu̇ş ɐ́	rĕş′o nant

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç̣h (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, c̣h (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

sŭch	spēech′less	chīld	chŏɛ′o lat ɐ́
ç̣hef	ma ç̣hïn ɐ́′	ç̣hā i̯ş ɐ́	ç̣hĭv′al rў
c̣h ɐ́ăş m	c̣h ɐ́ĕm′ist	c̣h ɐ́rīş m	c̣h ɐ́ăr′aɛ ter

Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, ḡ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

ḡē ą́r′ing	ḡew′ḡ ą́ẏ̆	slŭḡ	ḡĭd′di ness
ġen′tīl ɐ́	slŭḡ′ḡish	ɛrăḡ	ḡu̇l′lo tïn ɐ́
ġĕn′der	ġĕs′tur ɐ́	ġīb ɐ́	ġĕn′er al

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing*, which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine*, marked th.

thĭn	thē′ist	brĕ ą́th	mẏ̆th′iɛ al
tha ẏ̆	thē′sis	thĕft	thē′o ry
thĭs	ḡăth′er	thīn ɐ́	hĭth′er to
thăn	bŏth′er	brē ą́th ɐ́	ȯth′er wīş ɐ́

Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̲. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē′bec).

ĕx′ịt	ex păn′sĭvᵹ́	ex trā′ne ᵹ́ŭs
ex çĕl′	ĕx′pi ātᵹ́	ex tē′ri or
ex̲ a̤lt′	ex̲ ăm′plᵹ́	ex̲ ĕ€′ū tĭvᵹ́
ex €ūsᵹ́′	ex̲ ŭlt′ant	ex̲ ôr′di ŭm

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen*; but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette*.

quăck	quēer′ly	quoit	quī ē′tus
quēen	quō′rum	quōtᵹ́	quo tā′tion
plàqụᵹ́	pï′qụant	bĭsqụᵹ́	€o qụĕt′tish
€lïqụᵹ́	€o qụĕt′	tôrqụᵹ́	pï′qụan çy

Lesson 58.

€as €ādᵹ́′	a bāsᵹ́′	in €lūdᵹ́′	a lärm′
ex chānġᵹ́′	a māzᵹ́′	ad jūrᵹ́′	a fär′
in flāmᵹ́′	ab rādᵹ́′	de pūtᵹ́′	re märk′
ob lātᵹ́′	€ru sādᵹ́′	re fūş̲ᵹ́′	de bärk′
par tākᵹ́′	de bāsᵹ́′	ma nūrᵹ́′	em bärk′
ad drĕss′	re ḡrĕt′	in jĕ€t′	a€ quĭt′
re flĕx′	ex çĕpt′	in vĕnt′	a drĭft′
ar rĕst′	ex pĕ€t′	mo lĕst′	re mĭss′
€on tĕst′	ex pĕnd′	op prĕss′	be fĭt′
de prĕss′	ex prĕss′	re drĕss′	per sĭst′

Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rāi̯s̱ed, *lifted up.*
rāẕed, *destroyed.*
prīe̱s̱, *inspects closely.*
prīẕe̱, *to value.*
prāý, *to supplicate.*
pre̱ý, *a spoil.*
pōṟé̱, *a small opening.*
pōu̯r, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōḻé̱, *a rod; a perch.*

plāi̯t, *a fold.*
plāṯé̱, *flattened metal.*
plŭmb́, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāc̱é̱, *site; spot.*
plāi̯c̱é̱, *a fish.*
plēa̯s̱é̱, *to gratify.*
plēa̯s̱, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕlḻé̱, *a fine young lady.*

Lesson 60.

bīg̱ht, *a bay.*
bīṯe̱, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōa̯t, *to swell.*
blōṯé̱, *to dry and smoke.*
bōa̯rd, *a plank.*
bōṟé̱d, *did bore.*
brĕa̯d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūé̱, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōa̯r, *the male swine.*
bōṟé̱, *to pierce.*

pi̯ēc̱é̱, *a part.*
pēa̯c̱é̱, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
ḱnew, *did know.*
ǵnū, *a quadruped.*
lĭmb́, *a branch.*
lĭmń, *to draw or paint.*
ärc, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāýs̱, *supplicates.*
prāi̯s̱é̱, *honor.*
pre̱ýs̱, *spoils.*

Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

ab rŭpt′	dis c̆ŭss′	a c̆rŏss′	a ḡrēe′
an nŭl′	de dŭc̆t′	a dŏpt′	a slēep′
c̆on strŭc̆t′	in dŭc̆t′	a lŏft′	es tēem′
in strŭc̆t′	re bŭt′	a nŏn′	de c̆rēe′
in trŭst′	re s̱ŭlt′	be lŏng′	de ḡrēe′
at tīrc̆′	in vītc̆′	c̆om pōrt′	dis c̆lōs̱c̆′
en tīçc̆′	o blīġc̆′	re pōrt′	dis pōs̱c̆′
en tīrc̆′	per spīrc̆′	c̆on sōlc̆′	re stōrc̆′
in c̆līnc̆′	sub līmc̆′	re pōs̱c̆′	en thrōnc̆′
in çītc̆′	sur vīvc̆′	c̆on vōkc̆′	ex plōdc̆′

Lesson 62.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurrah they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

c͡on′tac͡t	nŏs′tril	c͡ŭr′ry	pŭn′ġent
fŏr′est	prŏd′uc͡t	fŭl′c͡rum	rŭs′tic͡
hŏb′by	prŏb′lem	hŭd′dl̸e	rŭb′bish
lŏft′y	rŏs′ter	pŭb′lic͡	sŭlk′y
lŏġ′ic͡	tŏr′rent	pŭb′lish	sŭl′try
ăf′flux	băn̲k′rupt	kĭn′dred	sc͡rĭb′bl̸e
ăm′bu̲sh	c͡ăm′phor	pĭck′et	trĭp′let
ăn′th̲em	hăv′oc͡	tĭck′et	trĭc͡′kl̸e
ăn′nal̲s	hăg̃′g̃ard	wĭck′et	lĭz′ard
ăs′pec͡t	hăt̸ch′et	ĭn′voiç̸e	vĭl′lȧ

Lesson 64.

c͡ām′bric	dē′ist	ç͡y̆′press	trīb′al
c͡ā′denç͡e	ē′qual	Frī′day	c͡rī′sis
dā′tĭv͡e	frēe′dȯm	īç͡e′bērḡ	hy̆′drant
nā′tĭv͡e	nēed′fu̇l	lī′bel	s͡ī′enç͡e
pāv͡e′ment	mēet′ing	mī′ḡrāt͡e	sī′lent
dūk͡e′dȯm	boun′ty	pow′der	boy′hoo̅d
dūr′anç͡e	c͡oun′ty	prow′ess	c͡lois′ter
c͡ū′beb	c͡ow′ard	sound′ings	joy′o͝us
pū′trid	drow′s̱y	tow′el	loi′ter
pūr′ist	foun′tain	tow′er	loy′al

Lesson 65.

bēa̤rd	b̤u̇ild	pä̤l′m	vērs͡e	wi̤t͡ch
c͡rēa̤s͡e	b̤u̇lt	c͡älf	sē̤a̤rch	seri̤pt
ēave̤s	squi̤nt	hä̤lf	fērn	g̤u̇ess
hē̤a̤v͡e	li̤v͡e	ta̤l′k	kērn	stärt
lēap	sti̤ck	wa̤l′k	spērm	ẇräth
knēe	c͡li̤ff	cha̤l′k	sērv͡e	flōo̤r
splēen	ẇri̤t	la̤ẇn	wērḡ	ḡzär
hăv͡e	brŏnze	da̤u̇b	ɟērb	hä̤u̇nch
frăn̲k	bŭzz	fa̤u̇lt	strĕngth	flä̤u̇nt
slākḡ	snătch	spa̤ẇn	snē̤a̤k	hä̤u̇nt
smăck	drĕdḡe	drĭft	pûrs͡e	shärp
c͡lămp	chûrch	fŭnd	c͡lṳ̆t͡ch	k̤nēel

Lesson 66.

en nō′blȩ	in dūçȩ′ment	a bū′sĭvȩ
e lōpȩ′ment	a ȼū′men	pe rụ′ṣal
ex pō′nent	aȼ ȼūṣ′ant	pur sū′ant
he rō′iȼ	al lūrȩ′ment	re fūṣ′al
pro mō′tĭvȩ	a mūṣȩ′ment	sul phū′riȼ
de tăch′ment	es tăb′lish	at tĕnd′ant
doḡ măt′iȼ	fa năt′iȼ	as sĕm′blaġȩ
dra măt′iȼ	fan tăs′tiȼ	ap pĕnd′ant
eȼ stăt′iȼ	ġī ḡăn′tiȼ	in tĕs′tatȩ
e lăs′tiȼ	in hăb′it	ȼŏm′pen sātȩ

Lesson 67.

çĭt, *a citizen.*	ẏrēa̤k, *to revenge.*
sĭt, *to rest on a seat.*	rēek, *vapor.* [*dead.*
dŭȼt, *a channel.*	bi̯ēr, *a carriage for the*
dŭckȩd, *plunged under.*	bēer, *fermented liquor.*
chŭff, *a clown.*	rĕst, *quietness; ease.*
chø̆ŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.*	ẏrĕst, *to turn; to twist.*
ȼoin, *metal stamped.*	rĭng, *a circle.*
ȼoiġnȩ, *a corner.*	ẏrĭng, *to twist.*
ȼōlȩ, *a kind of cabbage.*	rōtȩ, *repetition.*
ȼōa̤l, *carbon.*	ẏrōtȩ, *did write.*
fīnd, *to discover.*	strāi̯t, *a narrow channel.*
fīnȩd, *did fine; mulcted.*	strāi̯ġ‖t, *not crooked.*
prĭnts, *calicoes.*	wāvȩ, *an undulation.*
prĭnçȩ, *a king's son.*	wā̤i̯vȩ, *to refuse.*

Lesson 68.

bōlḙ, *the body of a tree.*
bōẏl, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōs̱ḙ, *part of the face.*
ḳnōẏs̱, *does know.*
mōtḙ, *a particle.*
mōȧt, *a ditch.*
tōlḙd, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōllḙd, *did toll.*
rḛi̇n, *part of a bridle.*
rāi̇n, *falling water.*
rḛi̇gn, *to rule.*
hĭst, *hush!*
hĭssḙd, *did hiss.*
pa̤ẏs̱, *the feet of beasts.*
pa̤u̇s̱ḙ, *a stop.*
fa̤u̇n, *a sylvan god.*
fa̤ẏn, *a young deer.*
prīdḙ, *vanity.*
prīḙd, *did pry.*
wāi̇n, *a wagon.*
wa̤nḙ, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēȧ, *a body of water.*
sï, *a term in music.*

Lesson 69.

a flōȧt′	pōst pōnḙ″	dĭ lūtḙ″	de mūrḙ″
be lōẏ′	pro rōgu̇ḙ″	a new′	de plūmḙ″
be mōȧn′	dis ēōu̇rsḙ″	dis ūsḙ″	re ₑruu̇t′
be stōẏ′	de pōrt′	en sūḙ″	re ₑlūsḙ″
de plōrḙ″	re mōtḙ″	im būḙ″	re fūtḙ″
a brĕȧst′	at tĕmpt′	a brĭdġḙ″	e ₑlĭpsḙ″
a hĕȧd′	dis trĕss′	dis mĭss′	e vĭnçḙ″
be frḭ̃ĕnd′	ₑon nĕet′	a mĭdst′	ex tĭn̲et′
be hĕȧd′	bur lĕsqu̇ḙ″	be twĭxt′	for ḡĭvḙ″
in flĕet′	de flĕet′	be wĭt͡ch′	in flĭet′

Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

a stēr′	de crē′sē	ap pē′l	dis crēet′
be quē′th	in crē′sē	ap pē′r	en trē′t
re vēr′	de mē′n	ap pē′sē	ex trēme′
be sēech′	fu sēe′	ar rē′r	gran dēe′
bo hē′	re pē′l	blas phēme′	im pē′ch
a līg′ht	de scrībe′	ac quīre′	dis guīse′
a wrȳ′	de spīse′	at trīte′	es quīre′
be guīle′	pre scrībe′	as sīgn′	ig nīte′
be līe′	de clīne′	de mīse′	in quīre′
de prīve′	re quīte′	com prīse′	ma līgn′

Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

a mĕnd′ed	con tĕnt′ed	dĭ lĕm′mȧ
an gĕl′ic	re flĕct′ĭve	dis tĕm′per
ap pĕn′dix	de crĕp′it	do mĕs′tic
as sĕm′bly	de fĕnd′ant	em bĕl′lish
as sĕss′ment	de mĕr′it	em bĕz′zle
pa rĕn′tal	re frĕsh′ing	re dŭn′dant
po ĕt′ic	re plĕn′ish	a sŭn′der
pre sĕnt′ed	re sĕnt′ment	con cŭr′rent
pu trĕs′cent	re splĕn′dent	ef fŭl′gent
pre vĕnt′ĭve	sur rĕn′der	en cŭm′ber

Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

ae quĭt′tal	de lĭv′er	in sĭp′id
be nĭg′nant	dĭ mĭn′ish	in trĭn′sic
be wĭl′der	con sĭst′ent	ma lĭg′nant
com mĭt′ment	con tĭn′gent	pa çĭf′ic
con sĭd′er	e nĭg′mȧ	pro hĭb′it
a bŏl′ish	car bŏn′ic	em bŏd′y
ab hŏr′rent	co lŏs′sus	har mŏn′ic
ae cŏm′plish	de mŏl′ish	im pŏs′tor
ad mŏn′ish	a pŏs′tātę́	la cŏn′ic
al lŏt′ment	des pŏt′ic	ma sŏn′ic

Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*
hę́ärt, *the seat of life.*
hēár, *to perceive by the ear.*
hēré, *in this place.*
hēárd, *did hear.*
hērd, *a drove.*
hīé, *to hasten.*
hīǵh́, *lofty.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*
hў́mń, *a song of praise.*
hōlé, *an opening.*
ẁhōlé, *all; entire.*
h́our, *sixty minutes.*
our, *belonging to us.*
ĭn, *within.*
ĭnn, *a hotel.*
kēý, *a fastener.*
quay (kē), *a wharf.*
rh́ўmé, *poetry.*
rīmé, *white frost.*
ḱnŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
nŏt, *negation.*
ḱnōẃ, *to understand.*
nō, *not so.*

Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

bā′ɐ́n	swēet′ɐ́n	dăm′ʂən	bĭt′tɐ́n
tō′kɐ́n	trēa′ʂən	făt′tɐn	drĭv′en
brā′zɐ́n	wēa′k′ɐ́n	flăx′ɐ́n	kĭt′tɐ́n
hā′vɐ́n	wēa′ʂɐl	ḡlăd′dɐ́n	prĭʂ′ən
hā′zɐl	hɐ́īg′ht′ɐ́n	hăp′pɐ́n	quĭck′ɐ́n
māi′d′ɐ́n	līg′ht′ɐ́n	măd′dɐ́n	rĭʂ′ɐ́n
mā′sən	līk′ɐ́n	răv′ɐl	smĭt′tɐ́n
rā′vɐ́n	rīp′ɐ́n	săd′dɐ́n	stĭff′ɐ́n
shāk′ɐ́n	tīg′ht′ɐ́n	rĕd′dɐ́n	swĭv′ɐl
wēa′zɐ́n	wīd′ɐ́n	frĕsh′ɐ́n	ẏrĭt′tɐ́n
tāk′ɐ́n	brō′kɐ́n	ō′pɐ́n	făst′ɐ́n
wāk′ɐ́n	ɛlō′vɐ́n	lĕa′v′ɐ́n	ḡlĭs′ɫɐ́n
spō′kɐ́n	frō′zɐ́n	lĕngth′ɐ́n	drŭn′k′ɐn
dēa′ɛɐ́n	ḡōld′ɐ́n	rĕck′ən	mŭt′tən

Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

ɛrāẏ′on	ăsp′en	tăl′on	ḡlū′ten
dē′mon	ɛăb′in	wăḡ′on	çĭt′ron
sçi′on	drăḡ′on	sŭd′den	kĭt′ch′en
sī′phon	flăḡ′on	fĕl′on	mĭt′ten
ɛō′lon	lĭn′den	lĕm′on	pĭs′ton
ō′men	ḡrăv′el	mĕl′on	hĕr′on
băr′rel	bĕv′el	chăn′nel	flăn′nel
pär′çel	plăt′en	chĭck′en	slŏv′en

Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

ā′gūg	fā′mgŭs	eāi′tiff	çī′pher
eā′lyx	fāi′l′urg	frā′eas	hīgh′land
e‿lā′os	fāi′th′ful	gāteg′ wāy	mō′hâi′r
dāi′ly	frāi′l′ty	nāmg′sākg	ōk′um
dāi′sy	gāmg′ster	strā′tum	pōul′tiçg
bēa′dlg	nēat′ly	mēa′slēs	trēa′elg
bēa′ver	elēar′ançg	pēg′plg	trēa′tisg
drēar′y	erē′dençg	lē′giŏn	trēat′ment
ēa′ger	flēe′çy	rē′giŏn	twēe′zers
mēan′ness	grēed′y	stēe′plg	wēa′ry

Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

ăr′rōw	săl′lōw	fĕl′lōw	wĭn′dōw
hăr′rōw	tăl′lōw	mĕl′lōw	wĭn′nōw
năr′rōw	shăl′lōw	făl′lōw	wĭd′ōw
măr′rōw	shăd′ōw	mĕad′ōw	bŏr′rōw
spăr′rōw	ĕl′bōw	bĭl′lōw	mŏr′rōw

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

grĭēvg	re trĭēvg′	be sĭēgg′	de çēĭv′er
thĭēvg	ag grĭēvg′	bre vĭēr′	de çēĭt′ful
çēĭlg′d	a pĭēçg′	de çēĭvg′	dis sēĭ′zin
pĭēçg′d	eon çēĭt′	re lĭēf′	a chĭēv′ing
shēĭ′k	be lĭēvg′	re lĭēvg′	re çēĭv′er

Lesson 78.

ą̈g̸ht, *anything.*
ôg̸ht, *should.*
ẏrў, *crooked.*
rȳȩ́, *a kind of grain.*
lĕą́d, *a metal.*
lĕd, *did lead.*
rĕą́d, *perused.*
rĕd, *a color.*
rēą́d, *to peruse.*
rēed, *a plant.*
ą̈ll, *the whole.*
ą̈ẏl, *a sharp instrument.*
ōą́r, *for rowing.*
ōrȩ́, *unrefined metal.*
ō'ȩ́r, *over.*
ōẏ'er, *one who owes.*
ădds, *joins to.*
ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
ālȩ́, *a liquor.*
āẏ'l, *to feel pain.*
ātȩ́, *did eat.*
ęẏg̸ht, *twice four.*
ànt, *an insect.*
ą̈nt, *a relation.*

Lesson 79.

bą̈ld, *without hair.*
bą̈ẏ́ĺḓ, *cried out.*
băd, *ill; vicious.*
bădḓ́, *past tense of bid.*
bāi̇zḗ, *a kind of cloth.*
bāẏ́s̱, *plural of bay.*
bḗâr, *an animal.*
bârḗ, *naked.*
bāẏ́, *part of the ocean.*
bḛ̄ẏ́, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*
âi̇́r, *the atmosphere.*
êrḗ, *before.*
ê'ḗr, *ever.*
ɟ́êi̇́r, *one who inherits.*
s̱ī̄s̱ĺḗ, *walk in a church.*
īs̱ĺḗ, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çērḗ, *to cover with wax*
sēą́r, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bą̈ll, *a round body.*
bą̈ẏ́l, *to cry out.*

Lesson 80.

g̃āi̇'ter	plăn'tai̇n	shrĭv'ḗl	jäą́n'dĭçḗ
ɛ́lĕv'er	dăs'tard	jŏs'ʇ́ĺḗ	sī'lex
pāi̇́nt'er	sɛ̆ăb'bard	bŭt'tøn	mȧs'tiff
wāẏ́'ward	sɛ̆ăf'fold	pi̇ɛ́'nĭɛ	sär'ɛaș̱m
rĕm'nant	shăm'bĺḗș̱	g̃rŭm'bĺḗ	tär'nish
lī̄ǵɟ́t'ning	trăn'sɛript	hŭs'ʇ́ĺḗ	pe lïssḗ
pōr'trai̇t	nĕs'ʇling	mŭr'rą́n	ha răngɟ́ɛ́'
nōv'içḗ	mĕn'açḗ	rŭm'bĺḗ	re lăpsḗ
Tūɛ́s̱'daẏ	pĕn'ançḗ	trøŭ'bĺḗ	pro fĕss'
ɛ́lī'matḗ	shĕp'ɟ́ɛrd	är'g̃ūɛ́	re vĕng̃ḗ
ẏ́rĭst'let	ẏ́hōĺḗ'sȯmḗ	pĭn'çerș̱	flīǵɟ́t'ў

Lesson 81.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

Lesson 82.

ĕd′u ∈āt∉	ĕm′er y	měth′o dĭst
ĕb′on y	ĕx′o dŭs	pĕn′i tent
ĕf′fi ġy	fĕl′o ny	sĕn′ti nel
ĕl′e phant	ġĕn′e sĭs	fĕl′lōw shĭp
ĕm′bas sy	fĕd′er al	rĕş′i dent
ăd′mi ral	∈ăn′ni bal	mўr′i ad
ăğ′o ny	făє′to ry	slĭp′per y
ăl′i ment	ğăl′ler y	mĭn′u ĕnd
ăl′∈o hŏl	măn′u al	tўr′an ny
ăm′nes ty	păr′a sŏl	sўm′pho ny

Lesson 83.

mŭl′bĕr ry	¢ŭl′ti vāt¢	ăm′u let
mŭs′¢u lar	jŭs′ti fȳ	ăn′çes try
pŭn′ish ment	mŭl′ti plȳ	¢ăl′va ry
sŭb′se quent	mŭl′ti tūd¢	¢ăv′al ry
sŭp′pli ¢ant	sŭb′sti tūt¢	măr′i gōld
ăm′pli fȳ	¢ăm′o mīl¢	băt′ter y
ğrăt′i fȳ	păn′to mīm¢	¢ăn′o py
păç′i fȳ	răd′i ¢al	chăr′i ty
răr′e fȳ	păt′ron īz¢	chăs′ti ty
săn̲¢′ti fȳ	săt′el līt¢	măj′es ty

Lesson 84.

bā́l, *surety.*
bāl¢, *a pack of goods.*
bā́t, *a lure.*
bāt¢, *to lessen.*
bās¢, *low; vile.*
bāss, *a part in music.*
bḗch, *the shore.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*
bḗt, *to strike.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*
bĭn, *a box.*
been (bĭn), *existed.*
bōld, *brave.*
bōẃl¢d, *did bowl.*
bṓrn, *a limit.*
bōrn¢, *carried.*
bōẃ, *a weapon.*
beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
br¢āk, *to sever by force.*
brāk¢, *a thicket.*
bru̇s̲¢, *to crush.*
brews̲ (bru̇z), *does brew.*
bȳ, *near.*
bȳ́, *to purchase.*

Lesson 85.

bẽrth, *a sleeping place.*
bīrth, *coming into life.*
brā́ȳd, *to weave.*
brāȳ́ḓ, *did bray.*
brē͡ách, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brō͡ách, *a spit; to pierce.*
brō͡óch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
c͡all, *to name.*
c͡aȳ́l, *a kind of network.*
c͡ast, *to throw.*
c͡astḗ, *an order or class.*
çēdḗ, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
c͡ō͡ársḗ, *not fine.*
c͡ō͡ȳ́rsḗ, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămń, *to condemn.*
c͡ānḗ, *a reed; a staff.*
C͡ā͡ȳ́n, *a man's name.*
çēȳ́l, *to line the top of.*
sē͡ál, *a sea animal.*

Lesson 86.

Dictation Exercises.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

¢ŏn′dor	sŏl′id	ŏr′aṅg¢	spŏn′dēe
dŏ¢′trĭn¢	lŏz′eṅg¢	ŏs′trich	tŏ¢′sin
¢ŏs′tĭv¢	ŏf′fal	pŏmp′o͝us	jŏck′¢y
fŏs′sil	ŏf′fĭç¢	pŏn′tiff	mŏt′l¢y
frŏst′y	ŏl′ĭv¢	prŏm′ĭs¢	nŏs′trum
tȯn′naġ¢	nŏv′el	¢ŭm′bro͝us	bŭ¢′kl¢
wȯn′der	bo͝ot′y	¢ŭs′tard	bŭs′t¢l¢
wȯn′dro͝us	mo͝v¢′ment	flo͝ŭr′ish	dŭḍġ′¢ȯn
wȯnt′ed	stŭ¢′¢o	hŭn′dred	dŭn′ġ¢ȯn
wȯr′rў	bŭz′zard	hŭş′band	lŭnch′¢ȯn

Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

do͝ŭ′bl¢	bĕd′stę̆d	ĕb′on	fĕnd′er
ḳnŭ¢′kl¢	chĕr′ub	ĕph′od	hĕv′y
no͝ŭr′ish	¢rĕs′çent	ĕs′senç¢	hĕf′er
so͝ŭth′ern	¢rĕv′ĭç¢	ĕth′ies	jĕl′o͝us
frŭs′trāt¢	dĕx′tro͝ŭs	fĕth′er	jĕl′ly
rĕp′tĭl¢	stĕr′ĭl¢	brĭm′stōn¢	ăb′bess
rĕf′ŭs¢	vĕs′tiġ¢	dĭ¢′tāt¢	ăd′junct
sĕn′tenç¢	wĕd′lŏck	frĭġ′at¢	dăġ′ger
skĕp′tie	Wĕḍn¢ş′day	pĭl′laġ¢	brăm′bl¢
spĕ¢′kl¢	zĕal′o͝us	trĭb′ūt¢	¢ăl′lo͝us

Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*
sĕnt, *did send.*
sc̸ĕnt, *odor; smell.*
chāsc̸d, *did chase.*
chāstc̸, *pure.*
clą̈sc̸, *part of a sentence.*
clą̈ẏs, *the nails of a beast.*
c̸ôrd, *a small rope.*
c̸ẖôrd, *musical tones in harmony.*
c̸ōtc̸, *a pen; a fold.*
c̸ōą̈t, *an outer garment.*
c̸ärt, *a vehicle.*
c̸ärtc̸, *a bill of fare.*
dēą̈r, *costly; beloved.*
dēer, *an animal.*
dūc̸, *owing; fit.*
dew (dū), *moisture condensed.*
dōc̸, *the female deer.*
dōą̈gẖ, *unbaked paste.*
drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
drăc̸ẖm, *a small weight.*
fānc̸, *a temple.*
fą̈ĭn, *gladly.*
fc̱ĭgn, *to pretend.*

Lesson 90.

be spēą̈k′	ab sŏlvc̸′	ad jŭḍġc̸′	in dŭlġc̸′
nan kēen′	de vŏlvc̸′	be grŭḍġc̸′	re pŭlsc̸′
im plēą̈d′	dis ş̱ŏlvc̸′	sub dŭc̸t′	suc c̸ŭmb′
c̸on çēą̈l′	re ş̱ŏlvc̸′	be nŭmb′	af frȯnt′
c̸on ġēą̈l′	re spȯnd′	c̸on vŭlsc̸′	a mȯng′
re frāą̈n′	re prĭnt′	re prōą̈ch′	re tākc̸′
re māą̈n′	re strĭct′	en c̸rōą̈ch′	re trāçc̸′
re strāą̈n′	re ş̱ĭst′	pa trōl′	re pāẏ′
re tāą̈n′	sub mĭt′	pa rōlc̸′	de lāẏ′
re tāą̈l′	dis tĭnc̸t′	be fōrc̸′	al lāẏ′

Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ẽa͡rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ẽrn, *the sea eagle.*
dīg͡, *to expire.*
dy̆g͡, *to color.*
dra͡ught (dra͡ft), *drawing.*
dra͡ft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯng͡, *performed.*
fātg͡, *destiny.*
fẹtg͡, *a festival.*
dāý, *twenty-four hours.*
dẹý, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu͟), *a female sheep.*
yo͞u͟, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu͟), *a kind of tree.*
g̣y̆g͡, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
ä y̆, *yes.*
ä y̆g͡, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flēa͡, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūg͡, *a passage for smoke.*

Lesson 92.

ăg′ĭlg͡	hăck′ng͡y	păs′sĭvg͡	bĭs′e͡a͡it
ăl′ōg͡s̱	k̠năp′săck	prăe′tĭçg͡	fĭl′bert
dăe′tyl	lăd′der	răb′id	ĭm′a͡gg͡
făsh′i͡on	lăt′tĭçg͡	răp′id	ĭm′pulsg͡
g̃ăl′lg͡y	lăn′çet	tăe′tie͡s	mĭl′dew
bĭt′tern	e͡rў̆s′tal	e͡rĭm′sio͞n	kĭd′ng͡y
brĭs′ket	dĭs′tançg͡	g̃rĭd′dlg͡	lĭn′tel
çĭs′tern	dĭs′taff	lĭvg͡′lŏng	lĭq′uid
chĭm′ng͡y	dwĭn′dlg͡	g̣y̆p′sy	lĭq′i͡or
chĭs̱′el	pĭe′klg͡	hĭth′er	rĭd′dançg͡

Lesson 93.

slūr′çy	bōl′ster	çēr′tain	drĭz′zlȩ
jūr′çy	ȼōurt′shĭp	sûr′ly	tĭe′klȩ
stew′ard	frō′ward	sûr′ġȩon	twĭn′klȩ
jew′el	ȼō′ȼōa	ēar′nest	thĭm′blȩ
nȩū′tral	nōsȩ′gāy	jøûr′nal	vĭl′lain
ȼôr′ner	gôr′gon	aur′dit	sō′dȧ
ȼôr′sâir	lôrd′shĭp	ȼaus′tiȼ	sō′fȧ
ȼôrsȩ′let	môr′bid	aw′k′ward	sō′ber
fôr′fȩit	môrt′gaġȩ	gaud′y	stō′iȼ
gôr′ġȩøŭs	môr′sel	laur′rel	tō′paz

Lesson 94.

Dictation Exercises.

The awl is used by all shoemakers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

Lesson 95.

băl′us trādḍ	făb′ri ćātḍ	bĕv′er aġḍ
ăl′ka lī	ğăl′ax y	chĕr′u bĭm
ăl′ka līnġ	măs′to don	dĕm′o ćrăt
ăp′o ġēe	măck′er el	dĕn′ī zćn
ăl′i quot	măr′i ner	dĕn′si ty
ăs′ter īsk	păr′a ğraph	ĕx′or çist
ăz′i mŭth	păr′al lăx	ĕd′i fў
băch′e lor	păr′a ğŏn	ĕm′a nātḍ
ćăl′a băsh	păr′a pĕt	ĕm′pha sīzḍ
ćăl′a mŭs	păr′a phrāsḍ	ĕp′i ćūrḍ

Lesson 96.

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fāi̯nt, *weak; languid.*
fe̯i̯nt, *a pretense.*
fâi̯r, *clear; handsome.*
fârḍ, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fē̤i̯t, *an exploit.*
flōḍ, *a large piece of ice.*
flōẇ, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow′er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtḍ, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fōu̯rth, *the next after third.*
frāẏs, *quarrels.*
phrāsḍ, *part of a sentence*
fōrḍ, *toward the front.*
fōu̯r, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezḍ, *to become ice.*
fri̯ēzḍ, *a kind of cloth.*

Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dīt𝔠
hĕl′le bōr𝔤
pĕr′i g̈ēe
rĕg̈′i çid𝔤
rĕ𝔠′on dīt𝔠

fĭf′tĭ eth
mĭr′a 𝔠l𝔤
nĭm′bl𝔤 ness
rĭg̈′or ø̆ŭs
rĭş′i bl𝔤

pĕd′i ment
pĕl′i 𝔠an
pĕt′ū lant
rĕ𝔠′om pĕns𝔤
sphĕr′i𝔠 al

sy̆n′o ny̆m
ty̆r′an nīz𝔤
wĭt𝔠h′er y
wĭl′der ness
whĭm′şi 𝔠al

𝔠ŭr′ren çy
fŭl′sȯm𝔤 ly
nŭl′li ty
sŭb′si dy
sŭb′ter fŭg̈𝔤

𝔠ŏn′ju gāt𝔤
𝔠ŏn′tro vẽrt
𝔠ŏn′se 𝔠rāt𝔤
𝔠ŏr′o net
dŏm′i nant

Lesson 98.

är′bi trāt𝔤
är′ma ment
är′mis tĭç𝔤
är′𝔠ḵi tēet
ärch′er y
bär′ba rĭşm

dĕç′i mal
dēs′po tĭşm
ĕm′pha sis
ĕp′i taph
lĕth′ar g̈y
Pĕn′ta t𝔤ū𝔠ḵ

här′di ho͝od
här′le qu͡ĭn
𝔠är′ni val
𝔠är′bon at𝔤
g̈är′dȩn er
g̈är′ni tur𝔤

mĕt′a phor
ĕd′i tor
sĕn′a tor
sĕr′a phĭm
spĕç′i men
spĕ𝔠′u lāt𝔤

fôr′mu là
g̈ôr′mand īz𝔤
ôr′der ly
ôr′di nal
ôr′di nat𝔤
ôr′phan ag̈𝔤

𝔠rĭt′i çĭşm
çy̆l′in der
my̆s′ter y
my̆s′ti fy̆
phy̆ş′i𝔠 al
ty̆p′i fy̆

Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

bŭt′ler	¢ŏm′mon	dĭş′mal	blĕm′ish
bŭ¢′kler	dŏḡ′mȧ	dĭs′tri¢t	¢lĕm′ent
¢ŭḍḡ′el	dŏl′phin	mīm′i¢	chĕr′ry
jŭḍḡ′ment	hŏs′tĭl∉	mĭs′sĭv∉	¢rĕd′it
snŭff′erş	mŏd′ern	sẏn′ȯd	ĕm′berş
bŏnd′a∉	¢ŏn′vent	¢lī′măx	āi′d′anç∉
¢ŏt′ta∉	sŏph′ist	fī′brø̆ŭs	bāi′l′iff
fŏr′a∉	sŏr′rel	hȳ′brid	bās∉′ment
hŏs′ta∉	stŏp′pl∉	hȳ′men	brāç∉′let
prŏs′trāt∉	tŏd′dy	hȳ′phen	brāv∉′ly

Lesson 100.

fûrṣ, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrzɐ́, *a prickly shrub.*
ḡāġɐ́, *to pledge.*
ḡāʒ́ġɐ́, *to measure.*
ḡātɐ́, *door; entrance.*
ḡāít, *manner of walking.*
ḡïlt, *adorned with gold.*
ḡu͟ïlt, *crime.*
ḡrɐ́āt, *large; vast.*
ḡrātɐ́, *a range of bars.*
ḡrēásɐ́, *soft fat.*
Ḡrēeçɐ́, *a country.*
ḡrōán, *a deep sigh.*
ḡrōẃn, *increased.*
ḡa̤ll, *bile.*
Ḡa̤ul, *old name of France.*
ḡïld, *to overlay with gold.*
ḡu͟ïld, *a corporation.*
ḡlōzɐ́, *to smooth over.*
ḡlōẃṣ, *shines.*
ḡu͟ĕst, *a visitor.*
ḡu͟ĕssɐ́d, *did guess.*
hālɐ́, *sound; healthy.*
hāíl, *frozen rain.*

Lesson 101.

a lẽrt′	ex pẽrt′	sub vẽrt′	re mo̤vɐ́′
as sẽrt′	in ẽrt′	su pẽrb′	shăm po͞o′
a vẽr′	in fẽr′	ab sûrd′	a lo͞of′
a vẽrt′	in sẽrt′	re ɕûr′	bal lo͞on′
ɕon çẽrn′	in vẽrt′	de mûr′	buf fo͞on′
per vẽrt′	pre fẽr′	dis tûrb′	hal lo͞o′
a vāíl′	re ɕlāím′	dis plāy′	be fa̤ll′
a wāít′	ab stāín′	en tāíl′	re ɕa̤ll′
de ɕāy′	aɕ quāínt′	ob tāín′	en thra̤ll′
de ɕlāím′	af frāy′	ɕon tāín′	re ṣôrt′
de frāy′	as suāġɐ́′	per suādɐ́′	as sôrt′
pre vāíl′	block ādɐ́′	a brø̤ad′	be sô͟u͟gh͟t′

Lesson 102.

ăl′phȧ	păd′lŏck	ăd′dlȩ	hȯn′ȩy
ăn′ĭsȩ	plăç′id	băr′rack	ȩȯm′fort
brăck′et	Săb′bath	măn′datȩ	mȯth′er
dăm′ask	săf′fron	măn′ly	ȯth′er
măd′der	stăg̃′nant	stăg̃′nātȩ	smȯth′er
ȩlŏs̱′et	ȩŏn′trĭtȩ	chĕr′ish	vĕs′tal
ȩŏm′ment	ŏȩ′tavȩ	dĕn′tist	lĕg̃′atȩ
ȩŏn̲′ȩo͟ursȩ	vŏl′umȩ	frĕsh′et	mĕm′brānȩ
ȩŏn′text	bŏn′fīrȩ	rĕl′ish	mĕs′saġȩ
ȩŏn′vex	ȩŏn̲′quer	rĕm′nant	rĕs′ȩūȩ

Lesson 103.

flout	a frĕsh′	fīr′kin	ā′er ātȩ
mĕa̍nt	ȩon tĕm̍p′	sẽr′vīlȩ	lā′i ty
ẏrĕn	ȩon tĕmp̍t′	skīr′mish	dē′vi ø̆ŭs
quĭck	ȩom mȧnd′	stẽr′ling	rē′al īzȩ
sŏlvȩ	ȩom mĕnçȩ′	sûr′fe͡ĭt	rē′qui em
ẏrŏng	ȩom mĕnd′	ûr′ġent	ȩō′ġen çy
quĭnçȩ	ȩom păȩt′	fûr′lō͟u̍gh̍	nō′ti fy̆
shrĭmp	ȩom plā̍n̍t′	jăs′mĭnȩ	pō′ten çy
ȩa͟u̍sȩ	es trāy′	lăck′ȩy	ō′ri ōlȩ
g̃a͟u̍zȩ	ap prōa̍ch′	lăt͡ch′et	ō′ri ent
quoin	ȩor rōdȩ′	măt′in	jō′vi al
squa͟u̍ẇ	ȩur tā̍l′	sȩăt′ter	vō′ta ry
ȩrŏss	re pūtȩ′	săv′aġȩ	zō′di ăȩ

Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

Lesson 105.

çēr′ti fȳ	fôr′ti fȳ	¢ŏg̃′ni zançᵹ
fēr′ti līzᵹ	fôr′ti tūdᵹ	¢ŏn′ju g̃al
hĕrb′al ĭst	fôr′tu natᵹ	g̃lŏb′ū lar
sērv′i tūdᵹ	ôr′di nançᵹ	ŏr′i g̃ĭn
tēr′mi nātᵹ	ôr′g̃an ĭsm	hŏm′i ly
fēr′ven çy	är′bi ter	ăf′flu ent
mēr′¢u ry	är′ter y	băl′us ter
nûrs′er y	här′mo ny	băr′ri er
pēr′fi dy	lär′çe ny	băr′ris ter
pēr′ju ry	här′mo nīzᵹ	¢ăr′ri on

Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

ȼlĕr′iȼ al	fēs′ti val	lī′bra ry
ĕl′e ġy	ĕth′iȼ al	līkȿ′li hŏŏd
ĕm′i ḡrant	hĕr′ald ry	mī′ȼro ȼŏşm
ĕm′per or	hĕr′e tiȼ	mī′ȼro sȼōpȿ
ĕp′i ḡrăm	hĕr′o ĭşm	nī′tro ġen
pā′pa ȼy	dī′a leȼt	pĕd′ant ry
flā′ḡran ȼy	dī′a ḡrăm	pĕd′es tal
frā′ḡran ȼy	dī′a ry	mĕd′i ȼĭnȿ
rā′di anȼȿ	fīn′er y	lĕx′i ȼon
slā′ver y	ī′vo ry	sĕd′u løŭs
māi̯n′te nanȼȿ	plī′a blȿ	quĕr′u løŭs

Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

strāy̆	slēet	strīkȿ	trōpȿ	ȼûrsȿ
āȼki̯ȿ	flēeȼȿ	trītȿ	ḡrōpȿ	hēa̯rsȿ
bāthȿ	stēer	splīȼȿ	brōkȿ	pûrġȿ
lāthȿ	spēech	strīpȿ	strōkȿ	sȼø̆ûrġȿ
plāi̯nt	sphērȿ	tīthȿ	ȼlōa̯k	vērġȿ
brāi̯n	fi̯ēf	yi̯ēld	ȼrŏck	squēa̯l
slāvȿ	fi̯ēld	fi̯ērȼȿ	blŏck	lēa̯gu̯ȿ
quākȿ	thi̯ēf	pi̯ērȼȿ	flŏck	plēa̯d
stāvȿ	fi̯ēnd	ti̯ērȼȿ	shŏck	squēa̯k
plāgu̯ȿ	shri̯ēk	ni̯ēȼȿ	mŏck	hēa̯th

Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

boug𝆑, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
bru̱t𝅘, *a beast.*
bru̱it, *to noise abroad.*
ç̱it𝅘, *to summon.*
sīt𝅘, *a situation.*
sīg𝆑t, *the sense of seeing.*
c̷līm𝆑, *to ascend.*
c̷līm𝅘, *climate; region.*
c̷ōr𝅘, *the inner part.*
c̷ōr𝆕s, *a body of soldiers.*
c̷rēek, *a narrow inlet.*
c̷rē𝅗𝅥ak, *a grating noise.*
g̱r𝅗𝅥ēv𝅘s̱, *laments.* [*legs.*
g̱rē𝅗𝅥v𝅘s̱, *armor for the*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hū𝅘, *a color; dye.*
Hūg𝆑, *a man's name.*
kĭll, *to deprive of life.*
kĭl𝅗𝅥, *a large oven.*
lē𝅗𝅥f, *of a tree or book.*
l𝅗𝅥ēf, *willingly; gladly.*
māz𝅘, *an intricate place.*
mā𝅗𝅥z𝅘, *Indian corn.*
mē𝅗𝅥n, *low; middle point.*
m𝅗𝅥ēn, *air; manner.*

Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

bu̱l′let	c̷o͝op′er	nôr′mal	pre çīs𝅘′
bu̱l′ly	wo͝ol′en	ôr′phan	pre s̱īd𝅘′
bu̱l′lock	c̷o͝ol′ly	tôr′por	pro s̷erīb𝅘′
bu̱l′rush	s̷oun′drel	quar′ter	c̷om mōd𝅘′
bu̱sh′el	ba̱l′sam	a̱c̷ lā𝅗𝅥m′	en grōss′
bu̱l′lion	squad′ron	o pāq𝆑𝅘′	c̷on sūm𝅘′
c̷ru̱p′per	war′rant	s̷ea lēn𝅘′	pre s̱ūm𝅘′
c̷u̱ck′o͝o	quad′rant	se çēd𝅘′	be dew′

Lesson 110.

fa̤lsḍ	na̤u̍gḵt	pi̍ṭch	bă̍ṭch	ĕḏġḍ
qua̤rt	sô̤u̍gḵt	flĭ̍ṭch	mă̍ṭch	hĕḏġḍ
swa̤rd	bô̤u̍gḵt	stĭ̍ṭch	hă̍ṭch	lĕḏġḍ
swa̤rm	brīgḵt	fĭ̍ṭch	lă̍ṭch	wĕḏġḍ
thwa̤rt	plīgḵt	hĭ̍ṭch	pă̍ṭch	flĕḏġḍ
bĭlġḍ	bŭḏġḍ	fŏssḍ	brĕ̍dth	twĭnġḍ
brĭḏġḍ	jŭḏġḍ	thŏng	brĕ̍st	prĭnt
rĭḏġḍ	drŭḏġḍ	nŏ̍ṭch	ẽlĕ̍nsḍ	flĭng
hĭnġḍ	grŭḏġḍ	blŏ̍ṭch	frĭ̍end	strĭng
ẽrĭnġḍ	plŭnġḍ	prŏmpt	ḵnĕll	swĭft

Lesson 111.

hạ̈ll, *a large room.*
hạ̈u̍l, *to drag by force.*
hāý, *dried grass.*
heý! *an exclamation.*
hâŕḍ, *an animal.*
hâi̍r, *of the head.*
hē̍l, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīŕḍ, *wages.*
hīgḵ'er, *more high.*
hṓḍ, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
ẘhōōp, *to make a noise.*
hī̍ḏ, *made haste.*
hīdḍ, *to conceal.*
hō̍rd, *to lay up.*
hōrdḍ, *a tribe.*
hṓs̱, *plural of hoe.*
hōs̱ḍ, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămḵ, *the sidepiece of a door or fireplace.*
ḵnē̍d, *to work dough.*
nēed, *want.*

Lesson 112.

fa͡ith	thēmg͡	lĕngth	sŏr′rōw̸	sŏl′emn̸
se͡rāpg͡	chīmg͡	läu̸nch	dūr′ing	hīrg͡′ling
strāngg͡	whīlst	môrgu̸g͡	gĭb′bet	trĕs′pass
gr̄eet	smärt	plĕd͡gg͡	bŏd′kin	shĭl′ling
pērch	bă͡dgg͡	gōu̸rd	gŏs̲′ling	măt′tock
chămp	dŏ͡dgg͡	sc͡hĭst	lŏb′by	răm′pärt
drĕnch	bra͡w̸l	flounçg͡	tăn′s̲y	trăn̲′quil
squēezg͡	dwa͡rf	se͡rēech	lŏck′et	e͡ŭn′ning
gr̄ist	ya͡w̸l	spăs̲m	văn′dal	hĕr′ring
shrĭn̲k	g͡rànt	stärvg͡	ĕx′trà	drŭg͡′gist
e͡ŏpsg͡	spŭn̲k	se͡ălp	e͡ŭt′lass	spŏn′sor

Lesson 113.

k͡nīgh͡t, *a title of honor.*
nīgh͡t, *time of darkness.*
k͡nāvg͡, *a wicked person.*
nāvg͡, *hub of a wheel.*
lōa͡n, *any thing lent.*
lōng͡, *solitary.* [*ance.*
k͡năp, *a small protuber-*
năp, *a short sleep.*
lăe͡, *a kind of gum.*
lăck, *to want; need.*
lā͡d, *placed.*
lādg͡, *to load.*
lēe, *the sheltered side.*
lēa͡, *a meadow; field.*
līg͡, *to deceive.* [*ashes.*
lȳg͡, *water passed through*
lin̲ks, *parts of a chain.*
lĭy̲n̲x, *an animal.*
lŏe͡k͡, *a lake.*
lŏu̸gh (lŏk), *a lake.*
lŏck, *to fasten.*
lăx, *loose; vague.*
lăcks, *wants; needs.*
lăes, *plural of lac.*

Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

āl′ien	ȯn′iȯn	bat tăl′iȯn
săv′ior	bĭl′iø̆ŭs	pe ɕūl′iar
păn′nier	brĭl′liant	re bĕl′liȯn
ūn′iȯn	fĭl′ial	dis ūn′iȯn
sēn′ior	mĭl′liȯn	o pĭn′iȯn
jūn′ior	pĭl′liȯn	do mĭn′iȯn
g̃ăl′liard	pĭn′iȯn	ɕom mūn′iȯn
spăn′iel	trĭl′liȯn	stăl′lion
văl′iant	ɕŏl′lier	puŉɕ tĭl′io
bĭl′liards	pŏn′iard	puŉɕ tĭl′iø̆ŭs
bĭl′liȯn	rŭf′fian	ver mĭl′iȯn
mĭn′ion	fa mĭl′iar	a̤ɣ̈x̱ ĭl′ia rў

Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

ɕĕn′ter	mī′ter	spĕɕ′ter	sĕp′ul ɕɬer
fī′ber	nī′ter	ō′ɕɬer	thē′a ter
lŭs′ter	sŏm′ber	ma̤ɣ̈′g̃er	ma nɕṳ′ver
mēɕ′g̃er	sā′ber	ŭm′ber	ɕăl′i ber
mē′ter	sɕĕp′ter	ŏm′ber	aɕ ɕoɣ̈′ter
ā′ɕrɕ	nā′ɕrɕ	lū′ɕrɕ	măs′sa ɕrɕ

Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăng′ger.

ăn̲′ḡer	lăn̲′ḡuor	jĭn̲′ḡl̸e	yø̆ŭn̲′ḡer
ăn̲′ḡl̸e	lăn̲′ḡuid	mĭn̲′ḡl̸e	e̊ŏn̲′ḡer
ăn̲′ḡry	măn̲′ḡl̸e	sĭn̲′ḡl̸e	bŭn̲′ḡler
ăn̲′ḡuish	măn̲′ḡo	tĭn̲′ḡl̸e	hŭn̲′ḡer
e̊lăn̲ ḡor	săn̲′ḡuĭn̸e	dĭn̲′ḡl̸e	hŭn̲′ḡry
dăn̲′ḡl̸e	spăn̲′ḡl̸e̊d	lŏn̲′ḡer	ɣ̸răn̲′ḡler
făn̲′ḡl̸e̊d	spăn̲′ḡl̸e	lŏn̲′ḡest	fĭn̲′ḡer
jăn̲′ḡl̸e	tăn̲′ḡl̸e	strŏn̲′ḡer	lăn̲′ḡuish
băn̲′ḡl̸e	ɣ̸răn̲′ḡl̸e	bŭn̲′ḡl̸e	ŭn̲′ḡuent

Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh;* as *sure,* (pro. shur).

sure'ly	çĕn'sure	fĭs'sure	ĭs'sū ançe
sure'ness	prĕs'sure	tŏn'sure	as sur'ançe
sure'ty	ĭs'sūre	as sure'	in sur'ançe
sūr'ar	tĭs'sūre	in sure'	in sur'er

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se.*

eon dĕnse'	dis pĕnse'	im mĕnse'	pre tĕnse'
de fĕnse'	ex pĕnse'	of fĕnse'	sus pĕnse'
re çĕnse'	in çĕnse'	pre pĕnse'	lī'çense

Lesson 118.

lāne, *a narrow passage.*
lāin, *past participle of lie.*
lăpse, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lēak, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lōw, *not high.*
lōre, *learning.*
lōw'er, *more low.*
māid, *a maiden.*
mādе, *finished.*
māin, *chief.*
māne, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
māil, *armor.*
mālе, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märque, *letters of reprisal.*
mēad, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mēte, *to measure.*
mēat, *food in general.*
mīght, *strength; power.*
mīte, *a small insect.*

Lesson 119.

mōdȩ́, *way; manner.*
mōy̆ȩ́d, *cut down.*
mūlȩ́, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭssȩ́d, *did miss.*
mōrȩ́, *a greater quantity.*
mōy̆'er, *one who mows.*
mūsȩ́, *to meditate.*
mewş (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nōnȩ́, *not one*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāy̆, *no.*
nȩ́ĭgḫ́, *to cry as a horse.*
nĭt, *egg of an insect.*
ḳnĭt, *to unite.*
gnȩ́īss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīçȩ́, *delicate; fine.*
ōy̆ȩ́, *to be bound.*
ōḫ́! *alas!*
ōdȩ́, *a poem.*
ōy̆ȩ́d, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wȯn, *gained.*

Lesson 120.

a măl'ga mātȩ́
as săs'sin ātȩ́
ȼa păç'i tātȩ́
ȼo ăg'u lātȩ́
ȼon ȼăt'e nātȩ́
ȼon făb'u lātȩ́
ȼon grăt'u lātȩ́
ȼon tăm'i nātȩ́
de ȼăp'i tātȩ́
e jăȼ'u lātȩ́
e lăb'o rātȩ́
chēesȩ́
dīrt
blēa̍k
gōa̍d
slouch
gŏnȩ́
sȼärf
nērvȩ́
rāi̍d
grāzȩ́
stālȩ́
e măn'çi pātȩ́
e răd'i ȼātȩ́
e văȼ'u ātȩ́
a băn'don ment
in făt'u ātȩ́
in văl'i dātȩ́
be ăt'i fy̆
pro ȼrăs'ti nātȩ́
re tăl'i ātȩ́
e văp'o rātȩ́
pre văr'i ȼatȩ́

Lesson 121.

çīr′cus	ca păç′i ty	ăn′a grăm
cûr′few	com păr′i son	ăm′bĭ ent
cûr′tain	com păr′a tĭvc	ăl′li gātc
jēr′kĭn	com păt′i blc	căl′a mīnc
fēr′vid	con căv′i ty	hăl′çў on
fûr′nacc	de clăr′a tĭvc	Jĕş′u it
fûr′long	dī ăg′o nal	pĕd′i grēe
mēr′māid	dī ăm′e ter	rĕg′is ter
nērv′øŭs	dog măt′ic al	rĕv′el ry
pûr′chasc	em băs′sa dor	skĕp′tic al
sûr′facc	de prăv′i ty	vĕr′i ly

Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *si*, *zi*, ° and *z* are pronounced like *zh*.

brā′sier	em brā′surc	căs′u al ly
glā′zier	e rā′surc	căs′u ist ry
grā′zier	e vā′siòn	trĕcs′ur er shĭp
rā′surc	in vā′siòn	ū′su al ly
sēi′zurc	per suā′siòn	plĕcs′ur a blc
hō′sier	ad hē′siòn	mĕcs′ur a blc
ō′sier	co hē′siòn	oc cā′siòn al
fū′siòn	am brō′sià	pro vī′sion al
ăz′urc	dis clō′surc	u sụ′rĭ øŭs
mĕcs′urc	ex plō′siòn	dĭs com pō′surc
plĕcs′urc	col lū′siòn	ĭn de çī′siòn

Lesson 123.

Synthetic and Dictation Exercises.

brīd′al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī′dl̥e̥, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs′sŏn, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss′e̥n, *to make less.*
mĕt′al, *a substance.*
mĕt′tl̥e̥, *spirit.*
vīc̣e̥, *defect; fault.*
vīs̥e̥, *an instrument.*
wā̤i̤l, *to lament.*
wāl̥e̥, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

Lesson 124.

se̥rīve̥′ner	frĭv′o lŏŭs	frụ găl′i ty
slŭg̃′gard	ĭm′a̤g̃e̥ ry	gram măt′ie̥ al
stŭb′born	ĭn′di gō	hī lăr′i ty
sŭb′urbs̥	ĭn′sti gātе̥	hu măn′i ty
sỹmp′tom	lĭq′uĭ dātе̥	in hăb′it ant
mĕd′le̥y	pĭl′gr̃im a̤g̃e̥	ī răs′çi ble̥
pē̤a̤s̥′ant	fĭsh′er y	le găl′i ty
phē̤a̤s̥′ant	hĭck′o ry	lo e̥ăl′i ty
pĕn′sĭve̥	ĭn′ter est	lo quăç′i ty
prĕs̥′enc̣e̥	mĭt′ti mŭs	men dăç′i ty
rē̤a̤d′y	mĭn′strel sy	ra păç′i ty

Lesson 125.

NOTE.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst′anç̣e, *help; relief.*
as sĭst′ants, *helpers.*
de vīṣ′er, *an inventor.*
dĭ vī′ṣor, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf′er enç̣e, *respect.*
dĭf′fer enç̣e, *variation.*
in ġĕn′u ø̆ŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn′iø̆ŭs, *having skill.*
răb′bit, *an animal.*
răb′bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn′e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn′i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn′çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn′çi plę̣, *rule of action.*
lī′ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳrę̣, *a kind of harp.*

Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nā′tyu̱r.

nā′turɐ	sĭg′na turɐ	ăg′ri ɕŭl turɐ
ɕrē̤a′turɐ	sĕp′ul turɐ	lĕg′is lā turɐ
fē̤a′turɐ	fûr′ni turɐ	är′ɕi̱i tĕɕ turɐ
fū′turɐ	fôr′fɐ̇i turɐ	tĕm′per a turɐ
ɕăp′turɐ	lĭg′a turɐ	lĭt′er a turɐ
răp′turɐ	ăp′er turɐ	flō′ri ɕŭl turɐ
tĕx′turɐ	quạd′ra turɐ	jū′di ɕa turɐ
pi̱ɕ′turɐ	ad vĕn′turɐ	hôr′ti ɕŭl turɐ
sɕrĭp′turɐ	ɕon jĕɕ′turɐ	măn ū făɕ′turɐ

Lesson 128.

pā̤i̱l, *a wooden vessel.*
pālɐ̇, *not bright.*
pɐ̇âr, *a fruit.*
pârɐ̇, *to cut thin.*
pâ̤i̱r, *a couple.*
rāzɐ̇, *to pull down.*
rā̤i̱s̱ɐ̇, *to lift up.*
rāy̆s̱, *beams of light.*
pā̤i̱n, *uneasiness.*
pānɐ̇, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pėa̤l, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrtɐ̇, *a Turkish court.*

Pa̤u̱l, *a man's name.*
pa̤ll, *a covering.*
pïqu̱ɐ̇, *to give offense.*
pēa̤k, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pi̱ēr, *a wharf.*
qua̤rtz, *a kind of rock.*
qua̤rts, *measures.*
plā̤i̱n, *smooth.*
plānɐ̇, *a surface; tool.*
quīrɐ̇, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz;* as *exact*, pronounced ēgz ăct′.

ex ăct′ ex ăct′ly ex ăg′ger ātẹ́
ex ĭst′ ex ăm′ĭnẹ́ ex ăn′i mātẹ́
ex ŭlt′ ex ĕm′plar ex ăs′per ātẹ́
ex alt′ ex ēr′tion ex ĕc′ū trĭx
ex ɟaust′ ex ɟĭb′it ex ɟĭl′a rātẹ́
ex ērt′ ex ĭst′ençẹ́ ex ŏn′er ātẹ́
ex ɟôrt′ ex ĭst′ent ex ĕm′pli fȳ
ex ĕmpt′ ex ŏt′ic ex ôr′bi tant
ex ērgȳẹ́′ ex ɟaust′ĭvẹ́ ex ôr′di um

Lesson 130.

Ti has often the sound of *sh:* followed by *on*, it is pronounced shŭn.

nā′tion çĕs sā′tion dē vĭ ā′tion
pā′tient col lā′tion dĕp re dā′tion
făc′tiọŭs cre ā′tion dĕs per ā′tion
frăc′tiọŭs dic tā′tion lĭb er ā′tion
stā′tion do nā′tion mē dĭ ā′tion
lō′tion du rā′tion mŏd er ā′tion
mō′tion e quā′tion nū mer ā′tion
nō′tion tes tā′tion ŏp er ā′tion
pō′tion for mā′tion tŏl er ā′tion
pōr′tion frus trā′tion trĕp i dā′tion
quō′tient grа dā′tion văl ū ā′tion

Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

mĕn′tion	ab străc′tion	ĕd u cā′tion
sĕc′tion	at trăc′tion	ĕm u lā′tion
frăc′tion	de trăc′tion	ĕx cla mā′tion
dĭc′tion	dis trăc′tion	ĕx pec tā′tion
fĭc′tion	ex trăc′tion	ĕx pōr tā′tion
frĭc′tion	in frăc′tion	fĕr men tā′tion
jŭn̲c′tion	pro trăc′tion	ġĕn er ā′tion
ăc′tion	re frăc′tion	ġrăv i tā′tion
căp′tion	re trăc′tion	hăb i tā′tion
ŏp′tion	con trăc′tion	ĭl lus trā′tion
făc′tion	sub trăc′tion	ĭm pōr tā′tion

Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

a̤ṡc′tion	a̤ṡ dā′ciøŭs	ăb er rā′tion
ca̤ṡ′tion	ca pā′ciøŭs	ăd mi rā′tion
ca̤ṡ′tiøŭs	ve rā′ciøŭs	ăd o rā′tion
ḡlā′cial	fal lā′ciøŭs	ăd u lā′tion
ḡrā′ciøŭs	fu ḡā′ciøŭs	ăḡ ḡra vā′tion
spā′ciøŭs	lo quā′ciøŭs	ăp pli cā′tion
Ḡrē′cian	ra pā′ciøŭs	ăp pro bā′tion
spē′ciøŭs	sa ḡā′ciøŭs	prĕp a rā′tion
pär′tial	te nā′ciøŭs	prĕs̲ er vā′tion
cŏn′sciençe	vī vā′ciøŭs	prŏc la mā′tion
spē′cie	vo rā′ciøŭs	prŏf a nā′tion

Lesson 133.

Ci, *ce*, and *si* with the sound of *sh*.

spē′ciēş
ō′cean
sō′cial
spĕ′cial
ɛrụ′cial
prĕ′ciøŭs
păs′sion
măn′sion
pĕn′sion
tĕn′sion
tôr′sion

ju dĭ′cial
lo ġĭ′cian
ma ġĭ′cian
mu şĭ′cian
taɛ tĭ′cian
op tĭ′cian
pa trĭ′cian
phў şĭ′cian
pro vĭn′cial
fĭ năn′cial
om nĭs′cient

aɛ çĕs′sion
ɛom prĕs′sion
de ɛlĕn′sion
ex prĕs′sion
im prĕs′sion
op prĕs′sion
pre tĕn′sion
suɛ çĕs′sion
trans ḡrĕs′sion
ad mĭs′sion
ɛon ɛŭs′sion

Lesson 134.

Dictation Exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
ɣ̀răck, *a sea plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
ɣ̀răp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
ɣ̀rĕck, *destruction.*
rīc̨ȩ́, *a kind of grain.*
rīsȩ́, *increase; ascent.*
rītȩ́, *a ceremony.*
rīg̀ht, *not wrong.*
ɣ̀rītȩ́, *to make letters.*
ɣ̀rīg̀ht, *a workman.*
rōȩ́, *eggs of a fish.*
rōẁ, *to impel with oars.*
rōs̱ȩ́, *a flower.*
rōẁs̱, *does row.*
rōȩ́s̱, *plural of roe.*
sēes̱, *beholds.*
sēás̱, *large bodies of water.*
sēi̋zȩ́, *to lay hold of.*

Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

rōōfs	sō′lōs̱	tȳ′rōs̱	al bī′nōs̱
hōōfs	hā′lōs̱	jŭn′tōs̱	me mĕn′tōs̱
sȩärfs	lăs′sōs̱	ȩăn′tōs̱	oȩ tā′vōs̱
truṭhs	zē′rōs̱	quar̈′tōs̱	sĭ rŏȩ′ȩōs̱

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

ĕȩh̀′ōȩ́s̱	to mā′tōȩ́s̱	po tā′tōȩ́s̱
ȩär′g̃ōȩ́s̱	mu lăt′tōȩ́s̱	bra vā′dōȩ́s̱
mŏt′tōȩ́s̱	vol ȩā′nōȩ́s̱	pōr′ti ȩōȩ́s̱
g̃rŏt′tōȩ́s̱	mos qu̇ï′tōȩ́s̱	vī rā′gōȩ́s̱

Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural; as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

bēevz	līvz	thīēvz	ēälvz	our sĕlvz′
shēälvz	wīvz	wo͝olvz	häl̇vz	them sĕlvz′
lēälvz	ṉīvz	lōälvz	shĕlvz	yo͝ur sĕlvz′

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

skīz	lā′dieş	tō′rieş	grō′çer ieş
spīz	dū′tieş	ĕăn′dieş	fōr′ger ieş
ēriz	bēälū′tieş	trō′phieş	găl′ler ieş

Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

toyş	chĭm′nēyş	ăl′lēyş	at tōr′nēyş
drāyş	văl′lēyş	pu̇l′lēyş	Săt′ur dayş
buoyş (bw)	mȯn′gyş	tûr′kēyş	hŏl′i dāyş
whȳş	jøûr′nēyş	mȯn̲′kēyş	ēôr′du royş

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

mīçē	ērī′sēş	tēr′mi nī	kīnē
stāvz	chĭl′dren	nĕb′ū læ	ēowş
stäffs	brŏth′erş	a lŭm′nī	dīz
pēäşē	brĕth′ren	vēr′te bræ	dıçē
pēäş	strā′tȧ	syn ŏp′sēş	gēesē

Lesson 139.

Ing signifies *continuing to;* as *talking*, continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

plăn′ning	wĭn′ning	stŏp′ping	a bĕt′ting
frĕt′ting	blŏt′ting	gŭn′ning	re bĕl′ling
bĭd′ding	rŏb′bing	shŭt′ting	o mĭt′ting

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

ăct′ing	fāĭl′ing	mēăn′ing	ex pănd′ing
lănd′ing	rāĭn′ing	cōăx′ing	con sĕnt′ing
bŭild′ing	sāĭl′ing	sūĭt′ing	vĭs′it ing

Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

māk′ing	sēi̯z′ing	rụl′ing	ex pīr′ing
nām′ing	fōr′çing	līn′ing	re fūs̱′ing
plāḡụ′ing	hĕḏḡ′ing	squēez′ing	in trīḡụ′ing
āc̸ḵ′ing	ẏrīt′ing	sc̸ḵēm′ing	al lēḡ′ing

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

hōe̸′ing	shọe̸′ing	chānġe̸′a blḙ
tōe̸′ing	sĭnġe̸′ing	trāçe̸′a blḙ
tĭnġe̸′ing	dȳe̸′ing	pēi̯çe̸′a blḙ
fōe̸′man	blūe̸′ness	chärġe̸′a blḙ

Lesson 141.

Ed, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, so that the suffix does not add a syllable.

blāzḙd	wĕḏḡḙd	boilḙd	be rēi̯vḙd′
drāi̯nḙd	sŏlvḙd	coilḙd	be sịēḡḙd′
hāi̯′lḙd	c̸alḷḙd	soilḙd	blas phēmḙd′
lāmḙd	hạụḷḙd	bowḙd	ac̸ quīrḙd′
pāvḙd	maụḷḙd	crowṇḙd	con trōllḙd′
stōẉḙd	wạrmḙd	plowḙd	a būs̱ḙd′
sāvḙd	wạrṇḙd	rous̱ḙd	ac̸ cūs̱ḙd′
fēi̯rḙd	wạrpḙd	scourḙd	com mūṇḙd′
flōẏḙd	prọvḙd	sourḙd	con fūs̱ḙd′
ḡlūḙd	shọvḙd	dŏḏḡḙd	de coyḙd′
bĕḡḡḙd	lọvḙd	fĭllḙd	en joyḙd′

Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t;* and the suffix does not add a syllable.

grāçḙd	fĭxḙd	es cāpḙd′	at tăckḙd′
scrāpḙd	mĭxḙd	em brāçḙd′	con fĕssḙd′
crăckḙd	bŏxḙd	en grōssḙd′	op prĕssḙd′

In other words formed by the affix *ed*, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed*, *wed′ded.* If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent; as, *hem*, *hemmed*, pronounced hĕmd.

jŭt′ted	shŭnnḙd	com pĕllḙd	o mĭt′ted
frĕt′ted	tăppḙd	e quĭppḙd′	im bĕd′ded
fĭt′ted	rŭbbḙd	de mûrrḙd′	com mĭt′ted

Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

ăct′ed	fāi̯lḙd	quar′relḙd	ex pănd′ed
lănd′ed	rāi̯nḙd	băr′relḙd	mĕr′it ed
rĕst′ed	cōa̯xḙd	trăv′elḙd	vĭs̱′it ed

Y is sometimes changed into *i;* as *cry*, *cried.*

crīḙd	drīḙd	măr′riḙd	glō′riḙd
trīḙd	frīḙd	tăr′riḙd	stō′riḙd
shīḙd	spīḙd	căr′riḙd	wôr′riḙd

Lesson 144.

Ar, er, and *or* signify *one who does,* or *that which does;* as, *baker,* one who bakes. If the word ends in *e, r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i.* Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law, law'yer.* The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

bĕg′gar	băn̲k′er	bāk′er	ere ā′tor
dĭg′ger	plănt′er	pā′çer	eru sād′er
dĭp′per	bu̍ild′er	pāv′er	die tā′tor
elĭp′per	gĭv′er	strān′ger	en grāv′er
trŏt′ter	la̍w′yer	wrīt′er	sur vīv′or
lo̱s′er	sa̍w′yer	bōa̍st′er	be li̍ēv′er
wo͞o′er	rēa̍d′er	mō̍rn′er	ad vīs′er
vouch′er	rīd′er	ō̍n′er	as sīg̍n′er
wrĕs′tler	dȳ′er	ru̍l′er	in vē̍i′gler

Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or,* (both pro. *er*).

be gĭn′ner	lā′bor er	năv′i gā tor
in dôrs′er	rēa̍′sø̍n er	dĕd′i eā tor
de sẽrt′er	lī′bel er	eăl′eu lā tor
dis tûrb′er	wăg̍′on er	spĕe′ū lā tor
u su̍rp′er	eŏn̲′qu̍er or	prŏs′e eū tor
eon dŭet′or	fŏr′fig̍n er	eŭl′ti vā tor
tor mĕnt′or	eŭs′tom er	mŭl′ti plī er
en chânt′er	mûr′der er	nū′mer ā tor
sup pōrt′er	gȯv′ern or	ġĕn′er ā tor
ag̍ grĕs′sor	pĕn′sion er	rā′di ā tor

Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as, *rich, richer, richest.*

strĭ꞉t′er	f̣ĭēr′çest	wĕ꞉lth′i er	wōr′thi est
brø꞉d′er	slōẇ′est	grēed′i er	rĕ꞉d′i est
brīg꞉t′er	gä꞉nt′est	drē꞉r′i er	hą꞉g꞉t′i est

Ly is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for manlike, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

brīg꞉t′ly	ē꞉s̱′y	hĕ꞉v′i ly	thȯr′ō꞉g꞉t ly
gā꞉′ly	ē꞉rth′y	he꞉rt′i ly	mīg꞉t′i ly
nō′bly	spēed′y	rĕ꞉d′i ly	hās′ti ly
wĭnd′y	spȯn′gy	tär′di ly	stĕ꞉d′i ly

Lesson 147.

Ness is from the Saxon *nesse*, and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness*, state of being neat.

blē꞉k′ness	smo͞oth′ness	꞉ome꞉′li ness
f̣ĭērçe꞉′ness	nŭmb′ness	drow′s̱i ness
hō꞉rse꞉′ness	ẇrŏng′ness	na꞉g꞉t′i ness
꞉ä꞉m′ness	swēet′ness	wē꞉′ri ness

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful*, full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

chānge꞉′fụl	mō꞉rn′fụl	skĭll′fụl	făn′çi fụl
frīg꞉t′fụl	wō꞉′fụl	wĭll′fụl	pĭt′i fụl
spīte꞉′fụl	ẇräth′fụl	ą꞉′fụl	dū′ti fụl

Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

brāi͡n′less	sīg͡ht′less	fr͡iĕnd′less	wōrth′less
çē͡ase′less	sōu͡l′less	hĕ͡ad′less	hōme′less
g͡uīle′less	fru͡it′less	g͡uĭlt′less	noi͡se′less

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for*, *a state of being*, or *composed of*; as *cartage*, the pay for carting.

măr′ri͡age	fĕr′ri a͡ge	vă͡g′a bŏnd a͡ge
h͡erb′a͡ge	hĕr′mit a͡ge	dĭs ad vȧn′ta͡ge
wha͡rf′a͡ge	păt′ron a͡ge	ĕs′pĭ o na͡ge

Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to*; *an* signifies *pertaining to*; *ant* and *ent*, in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer*.

tīd′al	ĕom′ic al	me dĭç′i nal
ûr′ban	pŭb′li can	dī ŏç′e san
elā͡im′ant	as sĭst′ant	ī tĭn′er ant
ā′gent	prĕs͡i′dent	ĕor re spŏnd′ent

Able and *ible* signify *that may be*, *capable of being*, *fit* or *worthy to be*, or *capacity*.

ē͡at′a ble	blām′a ble	ăm′i ca ble
sāl′a ble	lau͡gh′a ble	năv′i ga ble
lĕg′i ble	fōr′çi ble	com bŭs′ti ble
credd′i ble	a͡ud′di ble	in dĕl′i ble

Lesson 150.

Ist, ster, ee, and *ess,* generally signify the *person who,* or *thing which.* The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

a̤ṛ′rist	phўs̤′i çĭst	pĭ ȧn′ĭst
tăp′ster	ɛḫŏr′is ter	fŏr′est er
grȧn tēe′	môrʈ′ gȧ ġēe′	as sĭġn ēe′
ĕm′press	shĕp′ɦerd ess	mär′çhĭŏn ess

Dom signifies the *office of* or *state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like;* and *ism,* the *condition* or *doctrines of.*

kĭng′dȯm	ɛḫrĭs′ʈɛ́n dȯm	hēa̤′thɛ́n dȯm
chīld′hŏ͝od	mā̤d′ɛ́n hŏ͝od	līvɛ́′li hŏ͝od
ɻnāv′ish	yĕl′lōw ĭsh	ā′gu ĭsh
Bṳd′dɦĭs̤m	Mĕth′o dĭs̤m	Môr′mon ĭs̤m

Lesson 151.

Eer or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of; en* means *made of,* or, with adjectives, *to make; ic* signifies *pertaining to, belonging to,* or *like;* and *ise* or *ize, to make, to become,* or *to assimilate.*

ɛash ɻēr′	fĭn an çiēr′	ġŏn do ɻiēr′
ɛlōth′ier	ĕn ġi nēer′	ɛăn non ēer′
bēech′ɛ́n	be hōld′ɛ́n	em bōld′ɛ́n
brīgɦt′ɛ́n	en līgɦt′ɛ́n	en līv′ɛ́n
çĭv′iɛ	çe phăl′iɛ	me tăl′liɛ
ū′til īzɛ́	ɛăt′e ɛḫīs̤ɛ́	ɛrĭt′i çīs̤ɛ́
săt′ir īzɛ́	çĭv′ĭ līzɛ́	ŏs′tra çīzɛ́

Lesson 152.

Ion and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of*; *fy*, *to make* or *become*; *ance*, *ence*, *the act* or *state of*; *ive*, *having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of*; *ory*, *the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to*; and *ous*, *partaking of*, or *full of*.

dis pēr′sion	dĭ vēr′sion	as pēr′sion
ex çĕp′tion	e lĕc′tion	c̣on dĭ′tion
a tōnɋ′ment	a ḡrēe′ment	dĕc′re ment
dē′i fȳ	stū′pe fȳ	săt′is fȳ
an noy′ançɋ	ac c̣ôrd′ançɋ	c̣on c̣ôrd′ançɋ
oc c̣ŭr′rençɋ	ab hŏr′rençɋ	in dŭl′ḡençɋ
a mū′sĭvɋ	c̣on c̣lū′sĭvɋ	of fĕn′sĭvɋ
c̣ûr′so ry	är′mo ry	măn′da to ry
dān′ḡer øŭs	lī′bel øŭs	här mō′ni øŭs

Lesson 153.

Kin, *ling*, *let*, and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution*.

lămb′kin	măn′i kĭn	lā′dy kĭn
dŭck′ling	ŭn′der ling	fŏs′ter ling
lēaf′let	rĭv′ū let	flăḡ′ɋo lĕt
ḡlŏb′ūlɋ	mŏl′e c̣ūlɋ	ăn i măl′c̣ulɋ

Some means *like* or *same*, *full of*, or *very*; *ward* denotes *in the direction of*; *ure* means *state of*; and *y*, *full of*, or *composed of*.

tīrɋ′sȯmɋ	c̣ŭm′ber sȯmɋ	vĕn′turɋ somɋ
ēast′ward	hĕav′ɋn ward	ȧft′er ward
vēr′durɋ	c̣ûr′va turɋ	im pŏs′turɋ
smōk′y	sĭn′ew y	sĭl′ver y

Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
røŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕt͡ch, *to vomit.*
wrĕt͡ch, *a miserable person.*
rōd͡e, *did ride.*
rōad, *a way; route.*
rōwd, *did row.*
rōom, *an apartment.*
rh͡e͡um, *a serous fluid.*
sōw, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rōar, *to make a loud noise.*
rōw'er, *one who rows.*
sāil, *a sheet of canvas.*
sāl͡e, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
sc̄ēn͡e, *a view.*
sēin͡e, *a net for fishing.*
slāy, *to kill.*
sle͡i͡gh, *a vehicle on runners.*
sle͡y, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sēam, *a line of junction.*

Lesson 155.

rude, *uncivil; rough.*
rōod, *fourth of an acre.*
sērf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sẽrge, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrge, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shēar, *to cut or clip.*
sīde, *a part; a margin.*
sīgh͡ed, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slūe, *to slip aside.*
slōw, *not fast.*
slōe, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sŏn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stēal, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīle, *steps over a fence.*
stȳle, *manner of writing.*
stâre, *to look fixedly.*
stâir, *a step.*
swēet, *pleasing to the taste.*
suïte (swēt), *retinue.*

Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return;* as, *recall*, to call back.

rē bu͡ild′	rē ap pē͡ar′	re ăn′i mā͡te
rē to͡uch′	rē as çĕnd′	re ġĕn′er ā͡te
rē sē͡at′	rē im bûrse′	re sŭs′çi tā͡te
re view′	re do͡u′ble	re vēr′ber ā͡te

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

un pā͡id′	un fri͡ĕnd′ly	un e͡o͡urt′ly
un e͡lē͡an′	un hĕ͡alth′y	un ē͡a͡s′y
un k̇nō͡wn′	un stĕ͡ad′y	un fru͡it′fu͡l
un nērve′	un ērr′ing	un lē͡arn′ed

Lesson 157.

In, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir*, or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

in ă*c*′tĭve	ĭn sin çēre′	ir rĕş′o lū͡te
im prŏp′er	ĭm po lī͡te′	ĭr re lĭ′ġi͡o͡ŭs
il lē′ġal	il lū′sĭve	ĭr re spĕ*c*′tĭve
iġ nō′ble	ĭġ′no rant	ĭr′ri ta ble

ĭm ma tē ri ăl′i ty
ĭn dĭ vĭş i bĭl′i ty
ĭn *c*om păt i bĭl′i ty
ĭn *c*om prĕss i bĭl′i ty

im prăe ti *c*a bĭl′i ty
ĭn de strŭe ti bĭl′i ty
ĭr re şĭst i bĭl′i ty
im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

Lesson 158.

Dis is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative;* as, *disagree*, not to agree, *disarm*, to deprive of arms.

dis plēa̤sḛ′	dĭs ap pēa̤r′	dĭs ɕon tĭn′ūḛ
dis joint′	dĭs be l̤ĭēvḛ′	dĭs in hĕr′it
dis lo͝o̤dḛ′	dĭs o blīḛ′	dis ôr′ḡan ĭzḛ
dis chärḛ′	dis ɕø͝ur′aḛ	dis sĭm′i lar
dis ḡrāçḛ′	dis ɕȯv′er	dis ɕrĭm′i nātḛ

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

åft′er p̤rēçḛ	åft′er no͞on′	åft′er mōst
åft′er ḡu̇ärd	åft′er măth	åft′er thôu̇ghṭ

Lesson 159.

Post is a Latin word, meaning *after.*

pōst′sɕrĭpt	pōst dĭ lū′vi an	pōst me rĭd′i an
pōst′ dātḛ	pōst po şĭ′tion	pōst′hu møo͞s ly

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post,* a letter carrier.

pōst′al	pōst′man	pōst′märk
pōst′pa̤id	pōst′housḛ	pōst′rīd ēr
pōst hāstḛ′	pōst′boy	pōst′mȧs ter

Bene is a Latin prefix, signifying *well.*

bĕn′e dĭɕt	bĕn e fa̤ɕ′tion	be nĕf′i çençḛ
bĕn′e fĭçḛ	bĕn e fĭ′cial	be nĕv′o lençḛ

Lesson 160.

Fore adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before; *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

fōrȩ′sīgȟt
fōrȩ′mōst
fōrȩ ḵnōẁ′
pre fīx′
pre jŭḏġȩ′
pre ṣẽrvȩ′
pre sāġȩ′
prē′tĕxt
fōrȩ wạrn′
fōrȩ′frȯnt

fōrȩ tĕll′er
fōrȩ ḵnŏẁl′eḏġȩ
fōrȩ′ĕăs ţlȩ
pre ea͡ɪ′tion
pre çēḏ′ing
pre dĕs′tīnȩ
ăn′te pȧst
ăn′te dātȩ
ăn′tĭ pōdȩ
ăn′tĭ dōtȩ

fōrȩ bōd′ing ly
fōrȩ de tēr′mīnȩ
pre mĕd′i tātȩ
pre ŏe′eu pȳ
pre ĕm′i nent
ăn te păs′ȩȟal
ăn te mŭn′dānȩ
ăn te nŭp′tial
ăn tĭ ēlī′max
ăn tĭ fĕb′rĭlȩ

Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err, to go wrong;* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

mis ġu͡ɪ′dȩ
mis spĕll′
mis chōōṣȩ′
mis chȧnçȩ′

mĭs be li͡ēf′
mĭs eon çē͡ɪ′vȩ′
mĭs dĭ rĕet′
mĭs re çīt′

mis rĕck′ȯn
mis eŏn′struȩ
mis ġȯv′ern
mis ġu͡ɪd′ançȩ

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

up rā͡ɪṣȩ′
up hē͡ạvȩ′
ŭp′rīgȟt
ŭp′ward

ŭn der lā͡ɪ′
ŭn der ẏ′rītȩ′
ŭn der sīgn′
ŭn der nē͡ạth′

ŭn′der hănd
ŭn′der ġrōẏth
ŭn′der brŭsh
ŭn′der shŏt

Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over*.

out brāv𝑒′	ō ver rē𝑎ch′	ō′ver bō𝑎rd
out ḡrō𝑦′	ō ver a̤𝑤𝑒′	ō′ver a̤llṣ
out pō𝑢r′	ō ver flō𝑤′	ō′ver nīg𝘩t
out ta̤𝘬k′	ō ver fre̤i𝘨𝘩t′	ō′ver sīg𝘩t

Counter, from the Latin *contra*, against.

𝑐oun′ter pān𝑔	𝑐oun′ter sīg̈n	𝑐oun ter mo̤v𝑒′
𝑐oun′ter f𝑒it	𝑐oun′ter point	𝑐oun ter we̤i𝘨𝘩′

Extra (Latin), *beyond*.

ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial	ĕx tra phy̆ṣ′i𝑐 al
ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial	ĕx tra trŏp′i𝑐 al

Lesson 163.

Semi (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

sĕm′i brēv𝑒	sĕm′ĭ 𝑐ō lon	sĕm′ĭ quā ver
sĕm′ĭ tōn𝑔	sĕm′ĭ çĭr 𝑐l𝑒	sĕm ĭ tŏn′i𝑐
hĕm′i sphēr𝑒	hĕm′i çy̆ 𝑐l𝑒	hĕm i môr′phi𝑐
hĕm′i trōp𝑒	hĕm i hē′dral	hĕm i sphĕr′i𝑐
sū per ăd′d	sū per fi′cial	sū per in dūç𝑒′
sū per sc̈rīb𝑒′	su pēr′flu ø̈ŭs	sū per strŭ𝑐′tur𝑒
tran s𝑒ĕnd′ent	trăns at lăn′ti𝑐	trăn′si to ry
trans fīḡ′ur𝑒	trans fūṣ′i bl𝑒	trans mĭs′si bl𝑒
ĭn′ter 𝑐ō𝑢rs𝑒	ĭn ter mĭt′tent	ĭn ter rĕḡ′num
ĭn′ter lūd𝑒	ĭn ter çĕs′sor	ĭn ter sĕ𝑐′tion

Lesson 164.

Ad signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, and *as;* as *ad* and *verto*, *advert*, to turn to.

ad dūçḙ′	al lūrḙ′	as sāĭl′	ăg′gre gātḙ
ac ◡ount′	an nĕx′	ad vànçḙ′	ăg′gra vātḙ
ac ◡ôrd′	ar rīvḙ′	ăd′vērb	ap pĕnd′aġḙ
af fix′	as çĕnd′	ăd′vērsḙ	ăr′ro gançḙ

Bi (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two*, *double*, or *in two*.

bī′fid	bĭ dĕn′tatḙ	bī nō′mi al
bī′fôrm	bī ◡ôr′nøŭs	bī ĕn′ni al
bī′natḙ	bī fûr′◡atḙ	bĭn ŏc′u lar
bī′ped	bī lĭn̲′gual	bī văl′vu lar
bī sĕc′t	bĭp′ăr tītḙ	bī sŭl′phu ret

Lesson 165.

Con (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together;* it takes the forms of *com*, *col*, *co*, *cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

◡on vĕrt′	◡ŏn de sḙĕnd′	◡on vĕn′tion al
◡om prĕss′	◡om păn′ion	◡ŏm pen sā′tion
◡ol lĕc′t	◡ŏl′lo quy	◡ol lăt′er al
◡o hērḙ′	◡ō ex̲ ĭst′	◡ō ex tĕn′sĭvḙ
◡ŏg′nātḙ	◡ŏg′nĭ zant	◡og nŏs′çi blḙ
◡or rĕc′t	◡ŏr re spŏnd′	◡ŏr o nā′tion
◡on ◡ûr′	◡on vŭl′sion	◡on sĕc′u tīvḙ
◡on dīġn′	◡on vẹy′er	◡ŏn se quĕn′tial
◡on fôrm′	◡on tū′sion	◡on năt′u ral

Lesson 166.

De signifies *down* or *from; epi* signifies *on, near, during;* and *ex* has the meaning *out of. Ex* also becomes *e, ec,* or *ef.*

de ʂḝnd′	ex trăȩt′	ĕp i dĕm′iȩ
de trăȩt′	e vādȩ′	ĕp′i lĕp sy
de nōtȩ′	ef fūʂȩ′	ĕp i ḡlŏt′tis
de vōtȩ′	ĕȩ′lŏḡɥȩ	ĕp i dĕr′mis

Dis, ob, per, and *circum* mean respectively *apart, against, through,* and *around.* With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

dis tĕnd′	dis sĕv′er	dis em băr′rass
ob trụdȩ′	ob lïqɥȩ′ly	ob lĭt′er ātȩ
per plĕx′	per fĕȩt′ĭvȩ	per sĭst′en çy
çīr′eɥit	çīr ȩum vŏlvȩ′	çīr ȩum jā′çent

Lesson 167.

Mal signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, everything;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

măl′ɕon tĕnt	ma lĭ′ciø̆ŭs	ma lĕv′o lent
mŏn′o tōnɕ	mŏn′o grăm	mo nŏp′o ly
păn′o ply	păn′the ĭst	păn o rä′mȧ
pŏl′y gŏn	pŏl′y pŭs	pŏl′y thē ĭşm

Pro is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

prō′noun	ū′ni ty	sỹn′the sĭs	sub serībɕ′
pro pĕl′	ū′ni fôrm	sỹl′la blɕ	sŭf′fĭx
pro dūçɕ′	ū′ni ɕôrn	sỹm′pa thy	sup prĕss′
pro vīdɕ′	ū′ni vălvɕ	sỹn tăɕ′tiɕ	suğ ğĕst′

Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

ālɕ′ housɕ	līmɕ′ kĭlƴ	hĕɖğɕ′hŏğ
hāƴl′stōnɕ	bōƴt′man	pĕn′ƴnīfɕ
lāƴ′man	fōƴr′sɕōrɕ	ğrĭst′ mĭll
sāfɕ′gƴärd	lōƴd′stōnɕ	mĭd′nīgƴt
wāƴst′ɕōƴt	ōƴt′mēƴl	pĭƴch′fôrk
bēɕ′ hīvɕ	pōlɕ′ stär	shĭp′ẏrĕck
kēƴ′ stōnɕ	snōẏ′ drŏp	ẏrĭst′band
ƴnēɕ′ păn	spōrts′man	blŏck′hĕƴd
brīdɕ′grōōm	jew′ş′-härp	ɕrŏss′ bōẏ
līgƴt′ housɕ	lūkɕ′wȧrm	ŏff′sprĭng

Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

skȳ′līg‸t	nīg‸t′fa̤ll	härts′hôrn
nôrth ē‸st′	bo͝ok′ē‸sᵹ	ᵹôrn′sta̤l‸k
bīrd′s′-ᵹȳᵹ	fo͝ot′sto͝ol	lo͝op′hōlᵹ
wĕll′-brĕd	ᵹôrk′ᵹrew	bûr′dŏck
snŭff′bŏx	wa̤‸ch′wŏrd	whīrl′po͝ol
townsˌman	bro͝om′stĭck	fo͝olsˌᵹăp
housᵹ′wīfᵹ	do͝omsˌdāᵹ	wŏrk′shŏp
chär′ᵹōa̤l	bȳ′-la̤ᵹsˌ	for so͝oth′
out weˌig‸′	down′rīg‸t	down′ᵹast
hôrn′pīpᵹ	to͝oth′āᵹ‸ᵹ	no͝on′dāᵹ
‸êĭr′lo͝om	ḡreᵹ′hound	la̤ᵹ′sūᵹt

Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

ᵹăn′dlᵹ stĭck	skȳ′rŏck ĕt	bŭt′ter flȳ
hăn̤d′ker chĭᵹf	cŏp′y rīg‸t	wa̤′ter fa̤ll
bĕd′chām ber	ŏf‸ᵹn tīmᵹsˌ	wa̤′ter märk
ĕv′er ḡrēen	tȳpᵹ′ᵹrīt er	ᵹlēr′ġȳ man
ġĕn′tlᵹ man	jøûr′nᵹȳ man	brĭᵹ′-a-brăᵹ
pĕp′per mĭnt	swēet′-sᵹēnt ed	făn′çy wŏrk
whēel′bär rōᵹ	mŭsk′mĕl on	fo͝ol′här dy
mȧs′ter pi‸ēçᵹ	ᵹrĕck′-mȧs ter	a̤l mīg‸t′y
pȧss′ō ver	hȯn′ᵹȳ ᵹōmȯ	bȳ′stănd er
whĭp′-po͝or-wĭll	stĕm′-wīnd er	gōld′ᵹn-rŏd
pow′der hôrn	sᵹ‸o͝ol′mȧs ter	tālᵹ′bᵹâr er

Lesson 171.

Synthetic and Dictation Exercises.

Ā′bel, *a man's name.*
a′blę́, *powerful.*
ăl′lę́y, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ′, *one who assists.*
ăl lū′sion, *a reference.*
il lū′sion, *mockery.*
de sc̆ĕnd′ant, *offspring.*
de sc̆ĕnd′ent, *falling.*
c̆ôu̯gh′er, *one who coughs.*
c̆ŏf′fer, *a chest.* [*sugar.*
c̆ăn′dię́d, *covered with*
c̆ăn′did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕn′tu ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn′try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

ā y̆ę́, *always.*
ă y̆ę́, *an affirmative vote.*
chōs̆ę́, *did choose.*
çhōs̆ę́, *a thing; a chattel.*
bāss, *a term in music.*
bass, *a fish.*
c̆on jūrę́′, *to implore.*
c̆ȯn′jurę́, *to enchant.*
bōw̆, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chap, *the jaw.*
g̃out, *a disease.*
g̃ou̯t́, *taste; relish.*

Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

măll, *a public walk.*
mạll, *a mallet.* [*skin.*
slo͝ŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's*
slough, *a miry place.*
wē͡ar, *a dam in a river.*
wa͡âr, *waste.* [*seconds.*
mĭn′ute͡ (mĭn′it), *sixty*
mĭ nūte͡′, *very small.*
hīnd′er, *in the rear.*
hĭn′der, *to obstruct.*
sc͡ald, *a burn.*
sc͡ăld, *a poet.* [*sews.*
sew′er (sō′er), *one who*
sew′er (sū′er), *a drain.*
c͡ûr′te sy, *civility.*
c͡ûrte͡′ sy, *a slight bow.*
slāv′er, *a slave ship.*
slăv′er, *spittle.*
ī′ron y (ī′urn y̆), *of iron.*
ī′ron y, *ridicule.*
wo͡rst′ed, *a kind of yarn.*
wõrst′ed, *defeated.*

Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

h͡ärth	mam mä′	ān′cient	frā′ter nīz͡
g͡räss	a slänt′	lä′vȧ	c͡ŏm man dänt′
slänt	pa pä′	säi͡n′ter	tī ā′rȧ
g͡äp͡	a läs′	pạl′fr͡y̆	ăl tēr′nat͡
g͡äi͡nt	ä͡l′mond	răp′in͡	af flā′tus
fär	sc͡ăth′less	drä′mȧ	hī ā′tus
swāth͡	păg′e͡nt	lä′mȧ	ba nä′nȧ
länç͡	stạl′wart	dā′tȧ	sul tā′nȧ
c͡ä͡lm	äft′er	mā′g͡ī	man dā′mus
läi͡gh	pâr′ent	pā′thos	o͡c tā′vo

Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn
nā′tant
hạl′berd
tăs′sȩl
sạɴ′çy
māȩ′l′strȯm
squā′lôr
dāi′ry
ȩā′ret
grā′tis
rā′dix

ar ȩā′num
er rā′tum
ver bā′tim
văl′en tīnȩ
ȩā′ri ȩŭs
trā′ȩḥe ȧ
bär bär′iȩ
bär ri ȩādȩ′
rā′di ŭs
ȩḥŏl′er ȧ
ȩa nā′ry

u rā′ni ŭm
a quā′ri ŭm
ăp pa rā′tus
ĭg̃ no rā′mus
ir rā′tion al
lĭt e rā′tī
lĭt e rā′tim
ŭl ti mā′tum
măr a năth′ȧ
ġym nā′si ŭm
ex pā′ti ātȩ

Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

g̃lā′mo᷈r
rȧft′er
seạl′lȯp
ȩrȧft′y
g̃rȧss′y
em bäɬm′
a g̃ḥȧst′
wạs′sȩil
bäɬm′y̆
ạl′der
Ăl′dīnȩ

săȩ′ra ment
ā′pri ȩŏt
g̃ăr′rụ lø᷈s
bra vā′do
de făl′ȩātȩ
ȩa ȩā′o
răɣ′l′ler y
ä᷈n dän′tę
hạl′i but
nȧ ïvȩ tę́′
fï nä′lę

g̃lȧnçȩ
zø᷈ävȩ
drāɣ́n
stȧnch
seârçȩ
ȩȧnt
ȩȧn′t
străp
yạȩḥt
seăth
ȩạɬk

ạl′wāɣ́ş
a mȧss′
Ăr′ab
bā′thos
ȩạl′drȯn
chās′ɬȩn
făç′ïlȩ
fȧɣ́r′y
g̃ā′lȧ
quā′sī
lo ȩȧlȩ′

Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

swąth	pąɀ′per	ḡra vā′men	ā mĕn′
hä‸l′vɇ	hā′rem	to mā′to	ḡuä′no
jɇān	pa shą′	sā′li ent	nä′ĭvɇ
ɇă‸tch	făç′et	pä′ri å‸ɀ	hăr′ass
bä‸l′m	fą‸l′ch‸ĭon	far rā′ḡo	săt′īrɇ
ḡrøą‸t	lä‸ɀgh′ter	tăp′es try	jăl′ap
trånçɇ	tăr′iff	de ɇā′dençɇ	e ɇlä‸t′
yɇā	ba są‸lt′	ā′re å	prā‸ɀ′rĭɇ
ärɇ	hụr rä‸ɀ′	va ḡā′ry	rā′tion
sh‸åft	bă‸t′ŏn	ɇū′po lå	Să‸l′iɇ
sɇârɇd	quă‸ḡ′mīrɇ	ɇu rā′tor	tā′pis

Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

ē‸ɀ′ther	ĕq′ui ty	lĕḡ′end a ry
prē′çept	tĕn′a blɇ	ab stē′mi øũs
wĕ‸ɀp′øn	ē′ḡo tĭṣm	a mē′na blɇ
prĕl′atɇ	tĕr′ra pĭn	a pē′ri ent
yĕl′lō‸w	al lē′ḡro	stē′re o tỹpɇ
vĕn dūɇ′	in hēr′ent	săɇ ri lē′ḡ‸ɀøũs
for ḡĕt′	lē′ni ent	be nĕf′i çent
stĕ‸ɀd′y	yĕs′ter day	a mĕn′i ty
ĕn′ḡĭnɇ	ē′qua blɇ	e lē′ḡi aɇ
kĕt′tlɇ	pē′o ny	hỹ me nē′al
trĕ′blɇ	ē′qui poiṣɇ	ĕm py rē′an

Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

lĕ.nt	pĕt′rel	çērɇ′ment	les sēe′
drĕ.mt	sē′rı̄ēş	lē̇ı̄′surɇ	mę leɇ′
êẏrɇ	sē.m′stress	ef fētɇ′	dĕ.f′ɇn
rē.r	stēel′yard	en fĕøff′	ŗǫ́ı̄ ę′
dĕ.f	sĕx′ton	kĕɇl′sȯn	ę lītɇ′
tē.t	fē′brĭlɇ	sĕck′ɇl	kɦę dĭvɇ′
pērt	fēe′und	bĕs′tial	rĕs′pĭtɇ
tętɇ	sĕn′nȧ	fĕt′id	thêrɇ′fōrɇ
fĕøff	tĕn′et	fē′tiçh	prĕf′açɇ
ĕg̃g	tĕp′id	sē′nīlɇ	tĕt′ter
yĕt	lē′ver	hē′lot	mĕt′rie

Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

pĕr′u̇kɇ	nĕp′o tĭşm	tĕr′ri blɇ
nĕth′er	as çĕt′ie	rĕş′in øŭs
pĕt′al	rĕd′o lent	rĕç′i pē
rĕş′in	ɛō te rı̄ē′	tĕt′a nŭs
ra çēmɇ′	ĕm ploy é′	rĕf′lu ent
prē′lūdɇ	ȧt ta çhé′	hȳ ē′mal
mē′g̃rim	prē′mĭ er	çĕr′e brŭm
vĕn′ūɇ	o bē̇ı̄′sançɇ	vē′he ment
bre vĕt′	ġĕn′e rȧ	dĕf′i çit
ɛär tĕl′	Mȧ dē̇ı̄′rȧ	splĕn′e tie
ē′păet	hĕr′o ĭnɇ	ī dē′ȧ

Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fī′nītɇ	mēr′ɕan tīlɇ	pa rī′e tal
prō′fīlɇ	pĭ ăz′zȧ	rĕç i ta tĭvɇ′
dẹ brĭʂ′	he ġī′rȧ	an nī′hi lātɇ
Ā′prĭl	de ɕlī′vɸŭs	ɕăl lī′o pe
fĭ nănçɇ′	O rī′on	he lī′a ɕal
ŏx′ĭdɇ	ĭ tăl′iɕ	zo dī′a ɕal
är′ɕɧīvɇʂ	ho rī′zon	ī sŏɕɧ′ro-nɸŭs
vĭʂ′or	sī′ne ɕūrɇ	mĕn in ġī′tis
sĭr′up	sō rī′tēʂ	ma nī′a ɕal
bas tīlɇ′	brŏn ɕɧī′tis	sɕär la tī′nȧ
rĭb′ald	trĭp′ar tītɇ	ī so thēr′mal

Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

rĭd	tĭ rādɇ′	pў rī′tēʂ
vĭvɇ	ton tĭnɇ′	fa rī′nȧ
rĭnsɇ	brō′mĭnɇ	măr′i tĭmɇ
shīrɇ	lĭ′ɕɧen	pĭ ăn′o
wĭdth	ob lĭqɥɇ′	vĭr′u lent
sī′ren	vīʂ′ɕount	çȳ′no sụrɇ
tī′nẏ	vī′rĭlɇ	ī′so lātɇ
lĭɸn	spīkɇ′nard	vŏl′a tĭlɇ
ăn′ĭlɇ	trīb′ūnɇ	en frăn′chĭsɇ
ɸī′der	quī′nīnɇ	de çī′sĭvɇ
trī′ō	dĭ lātɇ′	pū′er ĭlɇ

Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū′tĭlɐ	as pīr′ant	ăd ver tīs′er
är tïstɐ′	in quīr′y	trĭ sўl′la blɐ
fĭ nĕssɐ′	sub sīd′ençɐ	ka lɐī′do sɛōpɐ
stīr′rup	chăs′tĭsɐ ment	ad vēr′tĭsɐ ment
sŭb′tĭlɐ	dĭ grĕs′sion	in ter nē′çĭnɐ
ɛ‸lō′rĭnɐ	dĭ mĕn′sion	lăr yn ġī′tis
Ăl′pĭnɐ	dĭ plō′mà	mĭ răɛ′u løŭs
çhĭ ɛānɐ′	sĭm′o ny	in çī′so ry
ɛuï sïnɐ′ (kw)	ɛrĭn′o lĭnɐ	vī vĭp′a røŭs
lī′laɛ	păr′a dĭgm	ī so lā′tion
vĭɛ′ar	e ɛ‸ī′nŭs	sī mul tā′ne øŭs

Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hōl′m	trō′phy	mŏn′as ter y
yōlk	ōn′ly	prŏɛ′u rā tor
sɛŏff	mȯn̲′grel	mī ɛrŏs′ɛo py
nŏnçɐ	be trŏth′	drȯm′e da ry
ɛŏst	prŏç′ess .	zo ŏl′o ġy
wōn′t•	dŏç′ĭlɐ	al lŏp′a thy
wȯnt	prŏv′ȯst	ạ‸ tŏm′a ton
shōnɐ	grŏv′ɐl	hў drŏp′a thy
slŏth	fŏrɐ′‸ĕạd	La ŏɛ′o ŏn
fōrġɐ	jŏɛ′und	pho tŏg′ra phy
dȯth	dŏn̲′kɐy	ĭn ter lŏɛ′ū tor

Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏn′ṭ͡ʧēr
plȯv′er
a mo͝o͡ṛ′
hȯv′er
sur to͝o͡ṭ′
slŏth′fu͝l
So͝o͡ ʃhŏng′
ɛa͡o͝o͡ṭ′cho͝o͡ɛ
re vōlt′
fôrt′nīg͡ht
ɛȯm′pass

ăp′ro pōʂ
vō′ɛa blɸ
pōs tĭl′ion
pre ɛō′ciøŭs
ō′o līṭɸ
dŏl′or øŭs
ɛa lŏr′iɛ
frŏn′tis p͡ʝēçɸ
prŏb′i ty
pȯmɸ′ğrăn aṭɸ
sȯv′er ɸig͡n

ab dō′men
dis ɛȯm′fit
ɛøûr′te øŭs
pa rŏt′id
ɛon dō′lençɸ
ɛoğ nō′men
op pō′nent
ɛo rō′nȧ
✓ ɛŏl′pōr te͡ṛ
pō′ta blɸ
a rō′mȧ

Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

tu͝llɸ
jøŭst
ğu͝īdɸ
yo͝o͡ṛs
ğ͡ʞo͝o͡l
ğ͡ʝa͡our
dę bu͝ṭ′
dŭɛ′at
Ū͡ʞ′lan
sŭp′plɸ
dū′ty

ɛŏl′um͡ʝ
sū′turɸ
pŭp′pet
su͝′maɛ
fŭl′sȯmɸ
ɛŏn′d͡ʝit
ɛū′ɛum ber
tru͝′ɛu lent
ɛŏn nøis sɸûr′
jū′ğu lar
nū′mer øŭs

in a͝u͡ʝ′ğu rāṭɸ
çe ru͝′le an
vī tū′per āṭɸ
aɛ ɛū′mu lāṭɸ
ɛō ad jū′tor
pū′pil la ry
ĭn′sti tūṭɸ
ɸū rē′kȧ
çæ ʂū′rȧ
ɛŏn′sti tūṭɸ
tøûr′na ment

Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

ĕŏn′strụ́	ĕŏm′bat ant	pū′is sanḉ
trăv′erś	dĭs′pu tant	ĭn′ter ĭm
răm̆p′ant	g̈ŏn′do là	ạụ́′top sy
ăth′lēt́	plĕth′o rà	tў̆m′pa nŭm
sў̆r′inǵ	mĭs′chíe vǿŭs	wĭś′ā ĕŕ
ĕx′tant	blăs′phe mǿŭs	ôr′ĕĺes tral
brĭg̈′and	ĕŏn′ver sant	ĭm′po tent
ĕŏn̲′eôrd	săn′he drīn	ĕŏn̲′g̈ru ent
dĭs′eôrd	ĕŏn′tra ry	ĭm′be çīĺ
dō′nāt́	prō′te an	phā′e tŏn
ŏb′long	dĭs̲′çi plĭń	rĕt′i nà

Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōĺ, *a part performed.*
sīg̈n, *a token; a mark.*
sīń, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
sc̆ŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēev́, *an arm cover.*
slē̤v́, *untwisted silk.*
slīg̈ht, *to neglect; feeble.*
sĺīg̈ht, *dexterity.*
sōụl, *the immortal spirit.*
sōĺ, *bottom of the foot.*
sōŕ, *a hurt; painful.*
sōạr, *to mount upward.*
stāḱ, *a pointed stick.*
st́āk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a footprint.*
stĕppé, *a dreary plain.*
stōōp, *to bend forward.*
stọụp, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sọ̊mé, *a part; a portion.*
tāĺ, *that which is told.*
tāĭl, *terminal appendage.*
tâŕ, *allowance in weight.*
t́ēâr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnɕ, *seat of a king.*
thrōẏn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēa̍m, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēa̍r, *water from the eye.*
tı̣ēr, *a row or rank.*
threw (thrụ), *did throw.*
throụ̍gh̍, *from end to end.*
tīmɕ, *duration.*
th̍ȳmɕ, *a pungent herb.*
tōɕ, *part of the foot.*
tōẏ, *coarse part of flax.*
trăct, *a region.*
trăckɕd, *followed.*
thêı̇r, *belonging to them.*
thêrɕ, *in that place.*
thrōẏ, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōɕ, *agony.*
tīdɕ, *rising of the sea.*
tīɕd, *bound; fastened.*
tōa̍d, *a harmless reptile.*
tōẏɕd, *drawn by a rope.*

Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

prŏḡ′ress
ĭn′grātɕ
pæ′an
eọ̍ı̍′pŏn
dū′ress
ḡo͝od′măn
ō′zōnɕ
ā′eorn
prō′lŏḡụ̍ɕ
thīr′tēen
sär′dĭnɕ

ĕq′ui paġɕ
phŏs′phor ŭs
lū′di erø̆ŭs
vĭç′i naġɕ
ĭn′te ḡral
ĭn′te ġer
ăn′çes tor
ăn tĭp′o dēs̱
ăt′ro phy
eŏm′plax̍ s̱ant
dĕt′o nātɕ

ĕx′qui s̱ītɕ ly
eŏm′pa ra blɕ
pĕr′emp to ry
ôr′tho e py
ĕx̱′em pla ry
lăm′en ta blɕ
ĭn′ter ĕst ing
eŏn′tu me ly
sŭb′lu na ry
vā′ri o loid
ē′ti o lātɕ

Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trus tēe′
mon sōōn′
pro lĭx′
de plōrḡ′
whêrḡ ăş′
gā′ĭn sāy′
re çĕss′
pla cärd′
a dĕpt′
sue çĕss′
ro măncḡ′

he răl′dic
ple thŏr′ic
re cū′şant
ple bē′ian
pre çēd′encḡ
le thē′an
il lŭs′trātḡ
im mō′bĭlḡ
phĭ lĭp′pic
o dē′on
ärcḡ ān′ġĕl

ap pĕl′la tĭvḡ
a nĕm′o ne
är tĭf′ĭ çer
är bĭt′ra ment
con sŭm′matḡ ly
ca mĕl′o pard
con nō′ta tĭvḡ
in tēr′po lātḡ
te lĕḡ′ra phy
pe rĭph′ra sĭs
re con′naĭs sancḡ

Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

de lāɣ′
with draɣ′
sue çĭnet′
ex çĕss′
de funet′
ea nīnɡ′
mo ràlɡ′
re lāɣ′
sĭ mōōm′
re eōɣrsɡ′
ae çĕss′

so nō′rɡŭs
lȳ çē′um
mu ʂē′um
e nēr′vātɡ
ae elī′mātɡ
in ŭn′dātɡ
eon dĕn′sātɡ
Lin næ′an
ŏb jûr′ɡātɡ
ad ŭm′brātɡ
eho rē′us

re mĕd′i less
pre çēd′en çy
hȳ pēr′bo le
py răm′i dal
te lĕph′o ny
il lŭs′tra tivɡ
ex ĕe′ū tor
ex tĕm′po re
ɡla dī′o lŭs
in fēr′a blɡ
ehal çĕd′o ny

Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

ex traôr′di na ry
in eŏm′pa ra blɡ
ir rĕf′ra ɡa blɡ
ir rĕp′a ra blɡ
ir rĕv′o ea blɡ
in dĭs′so lu blɡ
in dĭs′pu ta blɡ
in ĕx′o ra blɡ
ab sŏl′u to ry
de mŏn′stra tivɡ ly
oe tŏɡ′e na ry

in tēr′po lā tor
eon sŏl′a to ry
de lĭb′er a tivɡ
pro thŏn′o ta ry
dis erĭm′i na tivɡ
eom mĕm′o ra tivɡ
ae çĕl′er a tivɡ
sa lū′ta to ry
pa rī′e ta ry
nun eū′pa to ry
in ĕx′pli ea blɡ

Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

ḡɻar an tēe′	ăm a tēɻr′	dĕm o nī′a ȼal
ŏb li ḡôr′	bȯm ba zïnȹ′	hō me ŏp′a thy
ȼăp u çhïn′	tăm bo̤ɻr ïnȹ′	ăp o thē′o sis
ĭm pro vīsȹ′	rĭȼ o çhȩʇ′	hĕr e dĭt′a ment
ôr mo lṳ′	mū le tēer′	spŏn ta nē′i ty
en ġi nēer′	ma̤ɻ so lē′um	ĕp i zō′o ty
rĕȼ ol lēȼt′	ĭn de pĕnd′ent	hў per bō′re an
ăs sĭġn ôr′	ȼŏt y lē′don	ĕp i ȼū′re an
pō lo nāɻsȹ′	ȼŏn ti nĕn′tal	Pў́th a ḡō′re an
dis ap pro̤vȹ′	hў me nē′an	hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs
dĭs ɻa bĭllȹ′	dĕn u dā′tion	rĕç ĭ prŏç′ĭ ty

Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

mŭlȼt	sā′chem	jăvȹ′lin	hŏs′ʇler
sȯȯt	ăsʇɻ′mà	chĕsʇ′nut	dē′tāɻl
nōōsȹ	lĕġ′end	ẏr̆rĕs′ʇlȹ	fa çàdȹ′
twīçȹ	de sɻīġn′	ôr′ȼɻis	strў́ȼɻ′nĭnȹ
nĭchȹ	ĭsʇɻ′mus	lĭs′ʇȩn	pēr′fūmȹ
säɻ′vȹ	thĭs′ʇlȹ	bɻȳ′o̤ɻ	mus tàçhȹ′
hȹīgɻ′t	rāɻ′sɻn	ġīb′bȹŭs	bȧs′ket
mĭlch	a dŭlt′	ġlā′ciēr(sh)	Ḡāȹl′iȼ
browsȹ	ᵽsäɻm′ist	grɻēv′ȹŭs	Le vănt′
vāsȹ	ŏf′ʇȩn	nā′sal	sŏfʇ′ȩn

Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

thō͡ugh͡	gōōs̨e′bĕr ry	da g͡uĕrre′o tȳpe
ġĭst	sōōth′sāy′ er	¢ăb rĭ o le͡t′
fīfth	jū′ve nīle	mĭn′i a tūre
drouġ͡ht	lĭ¢′o rĭçe	lĕġ er de mā͡ĭn′
nōōk	a pŏs′t͡le	chăr i ot ēer′
pōōr	är′ġen tīne	ăn i mad vērt′
roil	Är mĭn′ i an	ăv ǿir du poiş′
sa͡uçe	de ¢ō′røūs	Çȳ ¢lo pē′an
r͡hȳthm	çȳ¢′la men	E͡ū ro pē′an
se͡hĭşm	sō′jøurn er	spō li ā′tion
rōōt	¢ȯv′et øūs	ĭn′ter ĕst ed

Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

pȯm′mel	ăb′je¢t ness	nu mĭş′ma tĭst
bĕl′lȯẁs	ăb′a ¢ŭs	iġ nīt′i ble
fĭġ′ūre	ăd′vērse ly	Jăn′ū a ry
dĭ rĕ¢t′	Bûr′ġun dy	Fĕb′ru a ry
ăs′sets	Bĕd′o͡ĭn	ĭn′ven to ry
je jūne′	en vī′ronş	¢ŏr′ol la ry
vēr′min	ĕx′ple tĭve	vī′o la ble
răn′sack	ŭm′pi raġe	rĕp′a ra ble
shôrt′-līve͡d	ō′a sĭs	dĕs′pi ¢a ble
sō′jøurn	är′se ni¢	băp′tis ter y
¢ā͡ĭs′son	är′ti şan	prĕş′by ter y

Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātȩ́ — eↄ́ŏl′er i€ — se €rē′to ry
tēr′mītȩ́s — ġŏn′fa lŏn — dĕ€′re to ry
wāý′lāý — çĕn′tu plȩ́ — ĕx′ple to ry
slą̆ų́ġↄ́′ter — rē′tro çēdȩ́ — €on sĭs′to ry
frăġ′ĭlȩ́ — nū′€le ŭs — pre çĕp′to ry
€ăr′rĭą̆ġȩ́ — çĕn′tą̆ų́ ry — rĕp′er to ry
thȯr′ō↓ų́ġↄ́ — €o qų̆ĕt′ry — eↄ́ĭ rûr′ġer y
seↄ́ĕd′ulȩ́ — sto măeↄ́′i€ — spēr ma çē′tĭ
ġrăn′dȩ́ur — ĭn tēr′stĭçȩ́ — păn′e ġўr ist
hir sūtȩ́′ — çe răm′i€ — păn′e ġy rizȩ́
bĕn′zĭnȩ́ — re vōlt′ing — mel lĭf′lu øŭs

Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăḡ′ġran dīzȩ́ — dĕm′on strātȩ́ — tûr′mer i€
ą̆l′der man — tre mĕn′døŭs — ɱńne mŏn′i€
Ăl′€o răn — stu pĕn′døŭs — vĭr′e lāý
ăl′ġe brȧ — ġȯv′ern ment — ĕx′pur ḡātȩ́
mĭş′ţlȩ́ tōȩ́ — Ăr′a bĭ€ — ăm′ber ġrïs
prĕş′by ter — eↄ́m′bat ĭvȩ́ — mĭn′a ret
răşp′ber rў — eↄ́m′mu nĭst — ôr′de al
vĕn′ĭ şøn — eↄ́m′plaý şăn̈çȩ́ — plăt′i nŭm
pŏş′i tĭvȩ́ — eↄ́n′versȩ́ ly — fĕm′i nĭnȩ́
dis ↄ́ŏn′est — diş ăs′ter — ġĕn′u ĭnȩ́
çhĭv′al rĭ€ — drăm′a tĭst — por tĕnt′øŭs

Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

ȼôr′po ral, *an officer.*	vē′ni al, *pardonable.*
ȼor pō′re al, *bodily.*	vē′nal, *mercenary; base.*
dū′al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.*	ăp′po s̱ĭt̨́, *suitable; fit.*
dū′el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.*	ŏp′po s̱ĭt̨́, *over against.*
de sc̨ĕn′sion, *descent.*	ăȼ ȼla mā′tion, *a shout.*
dis sĕn′sion, *strife.*	ăȼ ȼli mā′tion, *inurement to a climate.*
c̨ē′re o͝ŭs, *like wax.*	ăn′a lź̨, *to separate.*
sē′ri o͝ŭs, *grave; solemn.*	ăn′nal īź̨, *to record.*
Sĭr′i ŭs, *the Dog Star.*	ŏr′a ȼĺ̨, *a prophet.*
	a̤u̇′ri ȼĺ̨, *the external ear.*

Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

a̤u̇′thor īź̨	ȼom mĭs′sion	em pow′er
ap pâr′ent	ŏb′vi o͝ŭs	ĕv′i dent
aȼ ȼôrd′ant	ȼŏn′so nant	a grēe′ing
de pōrt′ment	de mę̄n′or	be hāv′ior
dĭ dăȼ′tiȼ	pre c̨ĕp′tĭv̨́	in strŭct′ĭv̨́
fla g̈ĭ′tio͝ŭs	a trō′cio͝ŭs	out rā′g̈o͝ŭs
ad hēr′ent	pär′ti s̱an	fŏl′lo̤w̤ er
ĭn′di g̈enć̨	pĕn′u ry	pŏv′er ty
sy̆ȼ′o phant	păr′a sīt̨́	flăt′ter er
här′bin g̈er	pre ȼûr′sor	fōŕ̨ rŭn′ner

Lesson 202.

to, *towards; unto.*
tōō, *also.*
tẏo, *one and one.*
trey, *three at cards.*
trāy, *a shallow vessel.*
vālę, *a valley; a dell.*
veil, *a cover; a curtain.*
wāit, *to tarry; to stay.*
weigȟt, *heaviness; load.*
weigȟed, *balanced.*
wādę, *to walk in water.*
wĕth'er, *a sheep.*
wĕath'er, *state of the air.*
vāne, *a weathercock.*
vāin, *proud; empty.*
vein, *a blood vessel.*
wāstę, *to consume; loss.*
wāist, *part of the body.*
wârę, *merchandise.*
wêar, *to use; to waste.*
wāy, *a road; manner.*
weigȟ, *to balance.*
wēek, *seven days.*
wēak, *not strong.*
wŏŏd, *timber; a forest.*
woiȟd, *preterit of will.*

Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

līne	loin	ɛrēek	ɛrĭck	sĕx	sĕets
lōaṁ	lōōm	pīnt	point	yŏn	yauṅ
loṣę	lōōsę	săt	sŏt	lēast	lĕst
môrn	mōirn	phāsę	fāçę	seraul	serōll
rout	roiṭę	laiṁd	lôrd	tĕnts	tĕnsę
staȧk	stŏck	ēast	yēast	wĭth	wĭthę
ɛăn	kĕn	dauṅ	dŏn	ɛlōsę	ɛlōthęs
blânch	blĕnch	dōsę	dōzę	ɛōarsę	ɛôrsę
want	wont,	wĕn	whĕn	whītę	wigȟt
wăx	whăcks	älms	ärms	mōōr	mōrę

Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

as sāy′	es sāy″	ĕp′ie	ĕp′oe
de çēa̤sẹ′	diş ēa̤şẹ″	bēa̤′eøn	bĕck′øn
de sẹ̈ĕnt′	dis sĕnt′	eŏf′fin	eôu̇gh′ing
de vīçẹ″	de vīşẹ″	ğrĭs′tly	ğrĭş′ly
hu̇z zä′	hu̇ş şär″	dī′verş	dī′versẹ
in tĕnsẹ″	in tĕnts′	e‸ō′ral	eŏr′al
a loud′	al lowẹ̈d′	ğănt′let	ğä̤u̇nt′let
im mērsẹ″	a mērçẹ″	mū′şie	mū′çie
af fēet′	ef fēet′	răd′ish	rĕd′dish
e lūdẹ″	al lūdẹ″	seŭlp′tor	seŭlp′turẹ
å dọ̈′	å dẹ̈ẹ̈ū′	hŭm′blẹ	ŭm′bel

Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
an̤′e‸or, *for a ship.*
an̤′ker, *a liquid measure.*
a̤l′ter, *to change.*
a̤l′tar, *a place for sacrifice.*
a̤u̇′ğer, *an instrument.*
a̤u̇′ğur, *to foretell.*
bŭr′rōw, *hole for shelter.*
bor′ō̤u̇gh *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōw′l′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
eăn′non, *a great gun.*
eăn′on, *a rule or law.*
çēi′l′ing, *top of a room.*
sēa̤l′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up.*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
eøŭş′ĭn, *a relation.*
eoz′ẹn, *to cheat.*

Lesson 206.

çĕn′su al, *of the census.*
sĕn′su al, *carnal.*
ȼoun′çil, *an assembly.*
ȼoun′sel, *advice.*
ȼăn′vas, *a kind of coarse cloth.*
ȼăn′vass, *to discuss.*
ȼrew′el, *worsted yarn.*
ȼrụ′el, *inhuman; savage.*
çўḡ′net, *a young swan.*
sīḡ′net, *a seal.*
ȼḥŏl′er, *anger; wrath.*
ȼŏl′lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl′ter, *to strain.*
phĭl′ter, *a love charm.*
ḡrȼāt′er, *larger.*
ḡrāt′er, *that which grates.*
hō′ly, *sacred; pure.*
ẏhōl′ly, *entirely.*
mär′tin, *a bird.*
mär′ten, *a kind of weasel.*
măn′ner, *form; method.*
măn′or, *district.* [*place.*
măn′tȼl, *shelf over a fire-*
măn′tlȼ, *a cloak.*
mär′tial, *warlike.*
mär′shal, *an officer.*

Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

ȼŏn′so nançȼ	ȼŏn′so nants	çĕn′sus	sĕns′eṣ
e lў′sian	e lĭ′siȯn	Lăt′in	lăt′ten
e mẽr′sion	im mẽr′sion	ȼŏn′çert	ȼŏn′sôrt
fôr′mer ly	fôrm′al ly	ȼôr′nĭçȼ	ȼôr′nish
pàss′a blȼ	păs′si blȼ	hăl′lōẏ	hā′lō
pe tī′tion	par tī′tion	rĕl′iȼ	rĕl′iȼt
ȼŏm′i ty	ȼom mĭt′tee	ôr′der	ôr′durȼ
dĕp ra vā′tion	dĕp ri vā′tion	fā′ther	făr′ther
ve răç′i ty	vo răç′i ty	plāi̯n′tiff	plāi̯n′tĭvȼ
stā′tion a ry	stā′tion er y	pā′tiençȼ	pā′tients

Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

bīl𝆏	boil	ad hēr′enç𝆏	ad hēr′ents
wĭg̃	whĭg̃	ϵŏn fi dănt′	ϵŏn′fi dent
Gŏd	gą̈ȣd	at tĕnd′anç𝆏	at tĕnd′ants
dânç𝆏	dą̈ȣnts	ă𝆏′çi denç𝆏	ă𝆏′çi dents
dōm𝆏	dōōm	e lĭç′it	il lĭç′it
whēel	wē𝆏l	ĕm′i nenç𝆏	ĭm′mi nenç𝆏
lē𝆏s𝆏	lēeş	e rŭp′tion	ir rŭp′tion
sĕns𝆏	sĭnç𝆏	săl′a ry	çĕl′er y
drŏss	drą̈ẉş	băr′ren ness	băr′on ess
whĭt	wĭt	prŏph′e çў	prŏph′e sў

Lesson 209.

mĕd′al, *a stamped coin.*
mĕd′dl𝆏, *to interfere.*
mī′nor, *one under age.*
mī′ner, *a worker in mines.*
mīt′y, *full of mites.*
mīg𝆏t′y, *powerful.*
nā′val, *of ships.*
nā′v𝆏l, *the central part.*
çĕn′sor, *one who censures.*
çĕn′ser, *a pan for incense.*
păn′nel, *a kind of saddle.*
păn′el, *a jury roll.*
pĕn′çil, *used for writing.*
pĕn′sīl𝆏, *hanging.*
pĕt′ty, *small; little.*
pĕt′ĭ𝆏, *a term in law.*
pŏm′aç𝆏, *ground apples.*
pŭm′iç𝆏, *a spongy stone.*
rĭg̃′or, *severity; stiffness.*
rĭg̃′g̃er, *one who rigs.*
sŭck′er, *a kind of fish.*
sŭ𝆏′ϵor, *help; assistance.*
sûr′plus, *excess.*
sûr′plĭç𝆏, *a clerical dress.*

Lesson 210.

păl′let, *a small bed.*
păl′at𝆏, *part of the mouth.*
păl′ett𝆏, *an oval board.*
ĕm′i grāt𝆏, *to move out.*
ĭm′mi grāt𝆏, *to move in.*
𝆏ăs′tor, *the beaver.*
𝆏ast′er, *one who casts.*
𝆏ŭr′rent, *running.*
𝆏ŭr′rant, *a small fruit.*
𝆏ăp′i tol, *a public edifice.*
𝆏ăp′i tal, *principal.*
𝆏ŏm′pli ment, *regard.*
𝆏ŏm′ple ment, *fullness.*
𝆏oun′sel or, *an adviser.*
𝆏oun′çil or, *member of a council.*
strāi𝆑t′𝆏n, *to make straight.*
strā𝆑t′𝆏n, *to narrow.*
𝆏ăl′en dar, *an almanac.*
𝆏ăl′en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt′ler, *an army trader.*
sŭ𝆑′tler, *more subtle.*

Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

jilt	dŏl′lar	rĭp′pl𝆏	năt′u ral
𝆑ȳr𝆏	s𝆏𝆑ŏl′ar	trĭ′pl𝆏	gŭt′tur al
jōw̆l	grăp′pl𝆏	pŏp′py	lĭt′er al
trōll	chăp′el	𝆏ŏp′y	dĭz′zi ly
gō𝆑l	rĕn′net	sŭn′ny	buş′i ly
𝆏nōll	sĕn′at𝆏	mȯn′𝆏y	vēr′ti 𝆏al
dōl𝆏	frĕ𝆏′kl𝆏	gl̆im′mer	är′ti 𝆏l𝆏
tûrf	shĕk′𝆏l	prĭm′er	dū′te ø̆s
vẽrb	wĭt′ty	trĕ𝆑′dl𝆏	b𝆏𝆑ū′te ø̆s
pīrn	çĭt′y	pĕd′dl𝆏	fĭn′i 𝆏al
pẽrk	hŏp′per	𝆏ŏd′dl𝆏	pĭn′na 𝆏l𝆏
sûrd	prŏp′er	mŏd′el	çy̆n′i𝆏 al

Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

sɘrēa̍m	ɕŏm′et	pĕb′blɛ́	ĭn ter çēdɛ́′
sɘrēen	vŏm′it	rĕb′el	sū per sēdɛ́′
shēa̍vɛ́	plŭm′met	sĭb′yl	ɕŏl′o nīzɛ́
shēet	sŭm′mit	spĭn′et	ăd ver tīsɛ́′
sh̨ĭēld	vĕr′y	lĭn′net	păr′a lȳzɛ́
twĭrl	mĕr′ry	ɕăm′el	sē′ɕre çy
chûrl	bŏd′y	trăm′mel	ĕɕ′sta sy
ɕlĕrk	shŏd′dy	măm′mal	văç′il lātɛ́
quĭrk	mŭd′dy	sĕv′ɛ́n·	făs′çi nātɛ́
fra̤ud	stŭd′y	hĕa̍v′ɛ́n	ɕō ēr′cion
brø̤a̤d	g̤ŭn′ea̍	păr′rot	de tēr′sion
a̤ẏɛ́d	nĭn′ny	ɕlăr′et	ex̱ ēr′tion

Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

g̤rı̍ēf	do̤′ing	a bўss′	hĭd′e øŭs
shēa̍f	stew′ing	a mĭss′	prē′vi øŭs
g̤u̍ilɛ́	yɛ́ō′man	as sĕss′	ĭm′pi øŭs
ɕl̨ўlɛ́	ɕl̨lō′ral	ăb′sɛ́ĕss	ā′que øŭs
rĕnd	ḳnōẏ′ing	sĭe′klɛ́	pär′ti ɕlɛ́
ẏrĕnch	gō′ing.	nĭck′el	ɕrĭt′iɕ al
dēa̍rth	ɕon dōlɛ́′	tăl′ents	dĭl′i ġent
wōrth	ɕon trōl′	băl′ançɛ́	ĕl′e ḡant
mĭrth	en rōll′	sī′lençɛ́	făl′li blɛ́
ēa̍rth	dis pĕl′	ɕom pēer′	prĕl′a çy
spûrt	fōrɛ́ tĕll′	ad hērɛ́′	jĕa̍l′øŭs y

Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

whĭch	ˌstȯm′a꞉ʞ	re prı̇ē′vɇ′	in ĭ′tial
dĭt̨ch	sa̤ʞ′saġɇ	꞉on çē̤ı̇′vɇ′	of fĭ′cial
fɇūd	wȱrd′y	de ḡrādɇ′	es sĕn′tial
sūɇd	tûr′ġid	a frā̤ı̇d′	sol stĭ′tial
pru̇dɇ	vēr′ġer	pre pârɇ′	a bŭn′dant
wo͝odɇd	vīr′tūɇ	for bɇ̂ar′	de pĕnd′ent
ba̤ʞk	lĕøp′ard	bär′ter	in veı̇ġʞ′er
sha̤y꞉l	lĕp′er	tär′tar	be trāy′er
ḡʞīs̨ɇ	făm′ĭnɇ	mär′tyr	dī′a lŏḡʞɇ
sīgʞs̨	ḡăm′mȯn	su꞉ çēed′	dў̄ năm′i꞉s
flīɇs̨	săl̨m′ȯn	a꞉ çēdɇ′	me ꞉ʞăn′i꞉s

Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

wi͡ēld	sc͡ăn′dal	se rēnɕ′	ăn′no tātɕ
wē͡ird	hăn′dlɕ	un ɛlē͡an′	ăn′o dȳnɕ
swāl͡ɕ	ɛlăm′or	be twēen′	ɛŏl on nādɕ′
swā͡in	g͡răm′mar	ma rïnɕ′	sĕr e nādɕ′
stôrm	hăm′mer	ɛom plētɕ′	dŏm i nēer′
swa͡rm	pä͡lm′er	de fē͡at′	bĕl ve dērɕ′
sc͡ȳthɕ	sā′tyr	de ç͡ēi͡t′	pĕn′ni less
wi͡rīthɕ	trā͡i′tor	ɛō ērçɕ′	mȯn′ɕy less
sĭɕvɕ	wā͡it′er	dis bûrsɕ′	jŏɛ′ū lar
g͡īvɕ	ɛrā′ter	dis pērsɕ′	jŏck′ɕy ing

Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

skɕi͡n	văl′id	kīr′tlɕ	pŏl′i çy
slāi͡n	săl′ad	tûr′tlɕ	lĕg͡′a çy
ɛrānɕ	măl′let	fēr′tīlɕ	ɛûr′ti lag͡ɕ
sẇōrd	văl′e͡t	myr′tlɕ	sў̆n′a g͡ŏg͡u͡ɕ
bō͡ast	brēez′y	wĭd′g͡ɕȯn	ɛŏd′i çĭl
g͡hōst	g͡rē͡aș′y	pĭ′g͡ɕȯn	dŏm′i çĭlɕ
quēer	g͡är′dɕn	măl′ĭçɕ	vēr′sa tĭlɕ
bri͡ēf	pär′dɕn	păl′açɕ	hў̆p′o ɛrĭtɕ
spōkɕ	ē′vi͡l	tôr′tɕĭsɕ	hĭp′po drōmɕ
ɛrō͡ak	ē͡a′g͡lɕ	môr′tĭsɕ	sɕēn′er y
sĕlf	pōlɕ′ăx	sĕl′vag͡ɕ	plē′na ry
sў̆lph	pō͡ul′try	pŏr′rid͡g͡ɕ	dē͡an′er y

Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

zĭn̲e	e͡ŏl′le ġ́	e͡on fēr′	ū tĕn′sil
brĭn̲k	ʞnŏ ẏ l′e ḍ ġ́	a stīr′	pre hĕn′sĭl ḛ́
fô ṵ gḫt	lĕ ạ th′er	o e͡ e͡ûr′	fa tĭg ṵ′ing
e ạ̈ ṵ gḫt	tĕth′er	ef fāç ḛ́	be lē ạ′g ṵ e͡er
ẏ rô ṵ gḫt	e ạ ṵ′eus	e rās ḛ́	sĭ lĭ′ce ø ŭs
fūs ḛ́	ma ẏ k′ish	chas tīs ḛ́	vex ā′ti ø ŭs
news̲	ạ ṵ′thor	bap tīz ḛ́	fa çē′ti ø ŭs
vi e͡ws̲	ạ ẏ n′ing	a ch i͡ē v ḛ́	sus pĭ′cion
chōōs̲ ḛ́	ăr′id	per çē i͡v ḛ́	po s̲ĭ′tion
wōō ḛ́ s̲	ʞê i͡r′shĭp	be rē ạ v ḛ́	in ç̲ĭ′sion
ōōz ḛ́	â i͡r′y	re nown′	de rĭ′sion
ẏ ho s̲ ḛ́	e͡ăr′ry	re noun ç ḛ́	e dĭ′tion

Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

ē ạ rl	răn̲′e͡or	in vād ḛ́	dī ûr′nal
ʞnûrl	e͡ăn̲′ker	up brā i͡d′	hī bēr′nal
shĭrk	flŭx′ion	ur bān ḛ́	at tōr′nẹy
jĕrk	sŭe͡′tion	or dā i͡n′	de tēr′ġent
pĭth	hŏs′pĭç ḛ́	be strew′	e͡on tā′ġĭ ø n
mў th	ạ ṵs′pĭç ḛ́	im brụ ḛ́	her bā′ce ø ŭs
ġrōẏ th	bŏt′tom	pre çēd ḛ́	frŏl′ie sôm ḛ́
lō ạ th	ạ ṵ′tum ṵ	pro çēed′	frŏl′ick ing
lō ạ th ḛ́	trŭn′nion	re dēem′	de prĕs′sion
e͡lōth ḛ́	bŭn′ion	ex trēm ḛ́	dis e͡rĕ′tion

Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

rĭsk	¢ø̆ŭ′plø	ẏrȳ′ness	vē′hĭ ¢lø
ẏrĭst	¢ŭp′boa̍rd	rī′ot	tўp′ie al
shrĕd	¢ẖō′rus	lўr′ist	ŏb′sta ¢lø
drĕa̍d	pō′røŭs	lï′vrø	prō′to ¢ŏl
s¢ẖēmø	hĭll′y	tĕn′on	mўs′tie al
chi̍ēf	lĭl′y	pĕn′non	mĭst′i ness
si̍ēgø	săn′dal	rŏs′trum	rĕe′re ant
sēa̍t	¢ăn′dlø	phăn′tom	rĕck′øn er
sēethø	nū′tant	făn′ion	ẏrĕt̍ch′ed ly
kēy¢d	nø̆ū′ter	vēr′sion	ŏf′fi çer
twēed	nūi̍′sançø	tēr′tian	ŏph′ĭ ¢lø̆īdø

Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

thôu̍gẖt	hănd′sòmø	re doubt′	hĕe′a tomb
ẏrēa̍thø	vĭ¢t′u̍alş	re sø̆ind′	sø̆ı′o lĭst
ẏrēa̍th	sø̆iş′şorş	gnø̆īs′sōsø̆	¢ō a lĕsø̆ø′
rẖŏmb	sø̆hŏt′tĭsh	be nīgn′	ăp′o thĕgm
gnăt	gnō͡mon	¢am pū̍gn′	dī′a phrăgm
rōgu̍ø	fŏr′ø̆īgn	ar rā̍gn′	psў′ẖie al
gnau̍	dougẖ′ty	op ṙügn′	să¢′ẖa rīnø
gnăsh	hau̍gẖ′ty	re ş̄īgn′	rẖø̆u̍ măt′ie
gnärl	¢ẖrŏn′ie	de līgẖt′	rẖăp′so dy
gnōmø	dau̍gẖ′ter	ex pūgn′	rẖĕt′o rie
phlĕgm	ḡẖast′ly	af frīgẖt′	¢a tärrẖ′al

Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

ta͡ɰgɦt	ɦŏn′est	ɕa tärrɦ′	ƿnɕū măt′iɕs
sōɰrɕ	gɦĕr′kin	ɕon dĕmɲ′	ƿsa͡l′ter y̆
brôɰgɦt	cha͡l′k′y	de mēsnɕ′	ƿnɕū mō′ni à
rĕa͡lm	īs′land	dē′poƭ	rɦī nŏç′e rŏs
va͡ɰlt	năph′thà	bûrgɦ′er	rĕn′deƶ vo͡ɰs
ƙnŏb	grĭs′ƭlɕ	ɕa͡l′k′er	jĕøp′ard y̆
quä͡lm	thrŏs′ƭlɕ	rɦŏm′boid	hĕm′or rɦaġɕ
ƿrŏth	ɕhrĭs′ƭɕn	ƭmē′sis	rɦĭz′o pŏd
fra͡ɰgɦt	jĕøp′ard	ƿtĭs′an	ƿtär′mĭ ḡan
ƙnŏck	ƿrĭḡ′ḡlɕ	ƿsy̆′ɕhiɕ	ƿsɕū′do nym̆
ƙnīfɕ	brĭs′ƭlɕ	rɦy̆m′er	ƿsä͡l′m′ist rў

Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

trĕs′ƭlɕ	ḡlū′ɕy ness	ɕol lĕɕt′i blɕ
pa pa͡ƿ′	ɕrў̆s′tal līnɕ	e rās′a blɕ
ḡɕў̆′ser	ɕhrў̆s′a lĭs	aɕ ɕôr′dĭ on
ḡa͡ɰ′ging	lăɕh′ry mōsɕ	săç er dō′tal
ɕo lōgnɕ′	kĕr′o sēnɕ	ĕf fer vĕs′çençɕ
qua drĭllɕ′	ḡlў̆ç′er ĭnɕ	tran quĭl′li ty
skȳ′ɕy	är′ḡo na͡ɰt	ɕom mĭt′ti blɕ
sôr′gɦum	fōrɕ bōd′ing	ɕŏr us ɕā′tion
sur veɣ′	ex chĕq′ɰer	măɕ a rō′nĭ
stärvɕ′ling	sĭb′yl līnɕ	pĭɕ′ɕa lĭl lĭ
prō′ḡrămmɕ	sĭb′i lant	fĭl′i bŭs ter

Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

flēąm	ɕȳ'ing	ġĕn e ăl'o ġy
ḡlўph	wēe'vĭ'l	bă€ €a laų're atɕ
ljēḡɕ	lă€'qų€er	ăb o rĭġ'i nēş
€uĭsɧ	du ĕt'	är €ɧæ ŏl'o ġy
täų€nt	quạr tĕt'	ăs a fēt'i dȧ
sĭɕvɕ	phē'nix	ĕr y sĭp'e las
flèçhɕ	rōḡų'ish	hō mo ġē'ne øŭs
frèrɕ (frâr)	whe̲y'ɕȳ	hȳ per €rĭt'i çĭşm
järdş	lĕɖġ'er	ĭ€ɧ thy ŏl'o ġy
€rўpt	săʇch'el	pĕr i to nī'tis
soų€	lăr'yn̲x	lăck.a dāi'şi €al

Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

fôr'tress	dăn'druff	prŏd'ūçɕ	€on çīsɕ'
eär'bīnɕ	frăn'chĭşɕ	€ŏm'bat	dis ōwn'
€ɧlō'rĭdɕ	hŏm'aġɕ	thĭth'er	dis dāi'n'
€ŏf'fee	rɧų'bärb	ō'nyx	dĭ vŭlġɕ'
€ŏm'rădɕ	€ôv'ert	dis ärm'	ex tŏl'
saų'çer	mā'tron	jo €ōsɕ'	for bădɕ'
dĕ€'adɕ	mŏn'ad	bøûr ġɕois'	suf fūşɕ'
quĭn'şў	pā'tron	€āy ĕnnɕ'	poş şĕss'
ḡăl'lo̅ws	lĭth'arġɕ	€on tọų'r'	fârɕ wĕll'
mĭ'şlɕ	pär'triɖġɕ	dĭ vērġɕ'	be nēath'
faų'çet	wạ'ter	dĭ vērt'	re sōųrçɕ'

Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

dī′a mȯnd	păr′a dīsȼ	çin ȼẖō′nȧ
çhăn de l̩iēr′	ā′li as	in vē̤′g̈lȼ
g̈răn′a ry	păr′a çhu̱tȼ	stra tē′g̈ie
ȼo̱ṵ′rĭ er	pō̤ṫ po̱ṵṙ rĭ′	ex ȼûr′sion
ĕg̈′lan tīnȼ	hў′g̈i ēnȼ	a ȼous′ties
sôr′çer y	ȼŏn′fis ēätȼ	an chō′vy
ĕx′tir pātȼ	℘săl′mo dў	pa lä′ver
ȼôr′dial	g̈ṵärd′ĭ an	Ȼa̱ṵ ēä′sian
ȼŏr′ri dōr	ȼŏm′mu nĭṣm	ap păr′el
g̈ăs′e ℘ŭs	sub a̤l′tern	so prä′no
dŏç′i blȼ	ȼ℘ŭr ā′g̈ȼ℘ŭs	ĭm mor tĕllȼ′

Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

sȯm′er sa̱ṵlt	how′itz er	băr′y tōnȼ
stĭm′ū lŭs	sў′ȼ′a mōrȼ	bĭl′lingṣ g̈ātȼ
sĭl ẖo̱ṵ ĕttȼ′	a brĭd̈g̈′ment	brȳ′o ny
pa vĭl′ion	ăd′di blȼ	çĕn′ti ped
quin tĭl′lion	æs thĕt′ie	çĭm′e ter
çi vĭl′ian	ăl′ȼẖe my	ȼȯl′an der
çĕn′ti g̈răm	är′que bŭs	ȼŏp′i er
ma nĭl′lȧ	ā̤ṙ lăn′tus	nas tûr′tium
ȼū′pho nў	as bĕs′tus	chĭe′o ry
prŏs′e lўtȼ	as çĕnd′ant	hei̤′nȼŭs ness
pū′tre fў	sў′z′y g̈y	dĕb o nâ̤ṙ′
pro bŏs′çis	bär′be ȼūȼ	pôr′phy ry

Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

bąl′drie	mal fē𝔞′şançɇ	ȼal lĭḡ′ra phy
băn′yan	sûr′çin̲ ḡlɇ	dў̆s′en tĕr y
bąu̯′blɇ	plɇū′ri sy	rĕm i nĭs′çençɇ
la pĕl′	pôr′çe ląin	hў̆ pŏȼ′ri sy
kẽr′chĭɇf	ŏs′çil lātɇ	hў̆ pŏt′e nūsɇ
ġnŏs′tiȼ	dĕl′e blɇ	syn ĕȼ′do ȼɧe
rō şĕttɇ″	lą̈u̯′da nŭm	sī dē′re al
ȼăm′phēnɇ	ȼrў̆s′tal līzɇ	ăd sɇī tī′tiø̆ŭs
ȼăʇch′up	pŏl′y ḡlŏt	ăm ąu̯ rō′sis
çĕss′ po͞ol	ḡu̯er rĭl′là	Lĭl lï pū′tian
çĭ ḡär′	quin tĕs′sençɇ	lĭl i ā′ceøŭs

Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

ȼlew	ȼoif′furɇ	ȼon fĕȼ′tion ĕr y
ȼlĭnch	flĕɖġɇ′ling	klĕp to mā′ni à
slɇūth	ăf′ġɧan	ȼôr nu ȼō′pi à
blŏndɇ	çhe nïllɇ″	ȼŏt y lĕd′on øŭs
ḡlēbɇ	çhe mïşɇ″	dī ū tûr′ni ty
ġў̆vɇş	çhâs sẽu̯r′	Tẽrp sieɧ ȯ rē′an
ḡu̯ў̄	çhĕv′ron	me tĕmp sy ȼɧō′sis
ȼrŭʇch	ȼŏr′ymb	mē te ŏr′o lītɇ
tøŭch	é lḝvɇ′	pĕr ip nɇū′mo ny
kräą̈l	hŏḡş′hĕą̈d	phär ma ȼo pœ′ià
chĭntz	mēer′sɇhą̈m	phär ma çɇū′tiȼ al
ḡu̯ild	bûɧr′ stōnɇ	săȼ ȼɧa rĭf′er øŭs

Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī′a sis
păr a di sī′a ȼal
păr a pher nā′li å
vĕr i si mĭl′i tūdȷ́
tĭn tin năb ū lā′tion
sū per e rŏg̃′a tĭvȷ́
pū sil la nĭm′i ty
phan tăs̱ ma g̃ō′ri å
ŏb′li g̃a tō ri ly
ĭd i o sўn′ȼra sy
ĭr re mē′di a blȷ́
ĭp e ȼăȼ u ăn′ɟå

ir rĕȼ′og̃ ni za blȷ́
g̃ū ber na tō′ri al
ĕl ee mŏs′y na ry
pŏl y ȼot y lē′don
hĕt er o ġē′ne øŭs
hī er o g̃lўph′iȼ al
hўp o ȼɟon drī′a ȼal
his tō ri ŏg̃′ra pher
in dĭs′so lu blȷ́ ness
in dĭs′pu ta blȷ́ ness
ĕr y si pĕl′a tøŭs
ĭr rĕf′ra g̃a blȷ́ ness

Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȷ́ (sīz)
g̃īsĺȷ́ (īl)
sayş̱ (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a′nў (ĕn′ў)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȷ́ (wŭns)
ĭ′røn (ĭ′urn)

tøŭgh (tŭf)
hŏɟgh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buoy (bwoy)
ȼôɟgh (kawf)
môn̰ȷ́ (môɴ)
roɟgȷ́ (rōōzh)
mauvȷ́ (mōv)
ruçhȷ́ (rōōsh)
Czĕȼɟ (tchĕk)
ȼå fē̱′ (kå fā′)

trŏɟgh (trŏf)
buş̱′ў (bĭz′ў)
ma′nў (mĕn′ў)
pret′tў (prĭt′tў)
wom′en (wĭm′en)
ȼañ′ȯn (kăn′yŭn)
så lôn′ (så lôɴ′)
çha peau′ (shå pō′)
çha teau′ (shå tō′)
ȼro qɟȼ̱′ (kro kā′)
mē̱ nàgȷ́′ (àzh)

Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pȧ twä′)
bï jo͝o′ (be zho͝o′)
p͡hth͡is′ie (tiz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En̲′glish (ĭng′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hau͡t′boy (hō′boy)
hĭe′e͡oŭgh (hĭk′kup)
rīg͡ht′eoŭs (rī′chus)
e͡hăm′e͡oi͡s (shăm′mў)
bo͝o͡′doir′ (bo͝o′dwôr′)
ser′ge͡ant (sär′jent)
bo͝o͡′qu͡e͡t′ (bo͝o kā′)
breech′es (brĭch′ez)
pôr′po͡i͡s͡e͡ (pôr′pus)
a g̃ain′ (a g̃ĕn′)
di͡s cẽrn′ (diz zẽrn′)
e n̄o͡ŭgh′ (e nŭf′)
en nuï′ (ăn nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vi g̃nĕtt͡e͡′ (vin yĕt′)
squir′rel (skwẽr′rel)
suf fīc͡e͡′ (suf fīz′)
e͡ôr te͡g͡e͡′ (kôr tāzh′)

Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

s͡e͡ŭgh (sŭf)
myrr͡h (mẽr)
suāv͡e͡ (swāv)
shew (shō)
strew (stru̲)
bo͝o͡ff͡e͡ (bo͝of)
nôm (nôn)
e͡l͡e͡ŭgh (klŭf)
née (nā)
g̃h͡at (g̃awt)
e͡rẽu͡x (krē)
men ăg′er i͡e͡ (men ăzh′er ў)
ci ce rō′ne (sĭs e rō′ne)
e͡hĕ vaux′-de-fri͡s͡e͡′ (she vō′de frēz′)
pȧ pier′-mä e͡hé′ (pȧ pyā′mä shā′)
dé e͡ŏl le té′ (da kol le tā′)
xĭ phŏph′ўl l͡e͡ŭs (zĭ fŏf′ĭl lŭs)
vẽr mï cĕl′lĭ (-chĕl′lĭ *or* -sĕl′lĭ)
sū per fī′cie̲s (sū per fĭsh′ēz)
hȧ bi tu é′ (ȧ be tu ā′)
hăl le lū′ja͡h (hăl le lū′yȧ)

Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş'ɣness (bĭz'nes)
colo'nel (kûr'nel)
hau tẽɣr' (hō tẽr')
þdĕl'lium (dĕl'yum)
cui råss' (kwe rås')
ğauçhɐ rɣē' (gōsh rē')
troɣş seau' (trōō sō')
ğŭn'ɣalɐ (gŭn'nel)
däɣ'lia (däl'yà)
soi rée' (swä rā')
săp'phīrɐ (săf'ĭr)
cō'ğnac (kōn'yak)
rŏq'ɣe laurɐ (rŏk'e lōr)
să꞉'ri fīcɐ (săk'rĭ fīz)
çheɟ-d'œuvrɐ' (sha dēvr')
ĕs cri toirɐ' (ĕs krĭ twär')
bellɐş-lĕt'trɐş (bel lĕt'ter)
rĕs'tau ranɣ (rĕs'to rant)
mĭ ğnòn ettɐ' (mĭn yŭn ĕt')
fūcɣ'si a (fū'shĭ à)
re veɣl'lę (rĕ vāl'ya)
pà pe tɐrĭē' (pà pe trē')
sur veɣl'lançɐ (-vāl'yans)
Plē'ia dēş (plē'ya dēz)

Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs'ciençɐ (nĕsh'ens)
ba rę̄gɐ' (ba rāzh')
dĭph'thong (dĭf'-)
sōl'dier (sōl'jer)
fôr'tūnɐ (fôr'tyun)
nĕph'ew (nĕf'yu)
lĕt'tuçɐ (lĕt'tis)
en trę̄e' (än trā')
rę̄ ğïmɐ' (rā zhēm')
sc꞉ru toirɐ' (skru twär')
phў şïqɣɐ' (fī zēk')
re çhêr çhé' (re shêr shā')
sō brï qɣęt' (so bre kā')
āĭd'-de-camp (ād'de kän)
mäg ğĭō'rę (mäd jō'ra)
mà de moi şĕllɐ' (-dmwà zĕl')
flēɣr-de-lĭşˊ (flēr de lē')
dĕb au çhēe' (dĕb o shē')
rĕş'er vôɣr (rĕz'er vwôr)
eis tĕdd'fōd (ās tĕth'vōd)
prō tę̄ gé' (pro ta zhā')
dę̄ nouɣɐ menɣ' (-nōō mäN')

Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

erĭ tïqu͡e′ (krĭ tēk′)
pen çhänt′ (pän shän′)
çhĭ g̈non (shĭn′yŏn)
ça leṭ′ (sha lā′)
e̊ län′ (a län′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wŏr)
mon siẽu͡r′ (mŏ syē′)
blän͡e mänge′ (blä mänzh′)
a mende′ (a mänd′)
çen tïme′ (sän tēm′)
bĭv′ou̇ae (bĭv′wăk)
en eōre′ (än kōr′)
se̊ änçe′ (sa äns′)
môr çeau′ (môr sō′)
dän sẽu͡se′ (dän sēz′)
säng-froid′ (sän frwä′)
ba rouçhe′ (bä rōōsh′)
faux̀ pås′ (fō pä′)
bou illï′ (bōō yē′)
bôn′moṭ (bôn′mo)
mil lieṛ′ (me lyā′)
så vänṭ′ (sä vän′)

Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

Chärl𝑔𝑠	Ăd′am	Hăr′old	Ā′sȧ
Frăn̲k	Ăl′bert	Hĕn′ry	Băs′il
Ġ𝑔ôr𝑔𝑔	Ăn′drew	Hō′mer	Ćā′leb
Hūg𝑘	Är′thur	Ī′s𝑎𝑐	Çē′phas
Jām𝑔𝑠	Ćlăr′enç𝑔	Jā′ćob	Çȳ′rus
Jōb	Dā′vid	Jō′seph	Ɇū′ġēn𝑔
Jō𝑘n	Ĕd′ward	Lew′is	Fē′lix
Lūk𝑔	Ĕd′win	Nō′ȧ𝑘	Jā′bez
Märk	Ĕz′rȧ	Păt′rick	Lĕøn′ard
Răl𝑝h	Frȧn′çis	Pē′ter	Mō′s𝑒s
Sa̤𝑘l	Ḡil′bert	Wil′liam	Rŏb′ert

Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

Hēr′bert	Ăb′sa lom	Ăl ex ăn′der
Hī′ram	Ăn′t𝑘o ny	Ăn dro nī′ćus
Hŏr′aç𝑔	Bĕn′ja mĭn	Bar thŏl′o mew
Jā′son	E lī′jȧ𝑘	Eb en ē′zer
Jĕs′se	Fēr′di nand	Em măn′ū el
La̤ẅ′renç𝑔	Frĕd′er ick	E zē′ki el
Lē′vī	I s𝑎𝑖′a𝑘	Jĕr e mī′ȧ𝑘
Lū′ther	Le ăn′der	Le ŏn′i das
Ŏs′ćar	Ŏl′i ver	Na pō′le on
Phĭl′ip	Săm′ū el	The ŏph′i lŭs
Rĭch′ard	Tĭm′o thy	Zĕć𝑘 a rī′ȧ𝑘

Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

Ănnȩ	Ā′dȧ	Ĕs′tẖer	Lō′is
Blanchȩ	Ăg′nes	Ḝū′nĭçȩ	Lū′çy
Ēvȩ	Ăl′ĭçȩ	Ē′vȧ	Mā′bel
Grāçȩ	Ăn′nȧ	Făn′ny	Mär′thȧ
Jānȩ	Bĕr′thȧ	Flō′rȧ	Mā′ry
Jēȩn	Ɇlăr′ȧ	Frȧn′çeş	Mȳ′rȧ
Kātȩ	Ɇō′rȧ	Ḡĕr′trụdȩ	Năn′çy
Maȳd	Ē′dith	Hăn′nȧẖ	Rā′chel
Māy	Ĕd′nȧ	Hĕl′en	Rẖō′dȧ
Pēȧrl	Ĕl′lȧ	Ī′dȧ	Sā′rȧẖ
Ruth	Ĕm′mȧ	Laȳ′rȧ	Sū′şan

Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

Ā′my	Ăd′e līnȩ	A mē′li ȧ
Bĕt′sȩy	A măn′dȧ	Ăr a bĕl′lȧ
Brĭdg′et	Bär′ba rȧ	Dŏr o thē′ȧ
Çhär′lottȩ	Bē′a trĭçȩ	E lĭz′a bĕth
Ɇlō′e	Dĕb′o rȧẖ	E văn′ge līnȩ
Dôr′eas	E lī′zȧ	Fe lĭc′i ȧ (lish)
Dī′nȧẖ	Ĕm′i ly	Frĕd er ī′ɇȧ
Ĕl′len	Mär′ga ret	Ġȩôr ġi ăn′ȧ
Flŏr′ençȩ	Pris çĭl′lȧ	Ĭş a bĕl′lȧ
Ja nĕt′	Re bĕɇ′ɇȧ	La vĭn′i ȧ
Rō′şȧ	Su şăn′nȧ	Vie tō′ri ȧ

Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

A. or *Ans.*, Answer.
A. B., Bachelor of Arts.
A. C., or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
A. D., In the year of [our Lord.
A. M., Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
Bart., Baronet.
Bbl., Barrel; barrels.
B. L., Bachelor of Laws.
Bro., Brother.
C. H., Courthouse.
Co., Company; County.
C. O. D., Collect on delivery.
Cr., Credit. [ity.
D. D., Doctor of Divin-
Do., or *ditto*, The same.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
e. g. (exempli gratia), For example.

Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

Ed., Editor; Edition.
Eng., England; English.
Esq., Esquire. [forth.
Etc. (et cetera), And so
Fri., Friday.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Gen., General; Genesis.
Gov., Governor.
G. P. O., General Post Office.
H. B. M., Her Britannic Majesty.
Hhd., Hogshead.
H. R., House of Representatives.
Ibid., In the same place.
Id. (idem), The same.
i. e. (id est), That is.
Jas., James.
Jun. or *Jr.*, Junior.
Lat., Latitude.
Lb., Pound; pounds.

Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

LL. D., Doctor of Laws.
Long., Longitude.
L. S., Place of the Seal.
M., Monsieur. [gress.
M. C., Member of Con-
Mon., Monday. [cine.
M. D., Doctor of Medi-
Messrs., Gentlemen.
M. P., Member of Parliament.
Mr., Mister; Master.
Mrs., Mistress.
N., North.
N. A., North America.
MS., Manuscript.
No., Number. [notice.
N. B. (nota bene), Take
pp., Pages.
Per., By the. [ternoon.
P. M., Postmaster; Af-
P. O., Post Office.
Prof., Professor.

Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

P. S., Postscript.
Pub. Doc., Public Document.
Pxt., He painted it.
Sc., He engraved it.
Q. M., Quartermaster.
Recd., Received.
Rev., Reverend.
S., Shilling; South.
S. A., South America.
Sat., Saturday.
Sen., Senior; Senator.
St., Saint; Street.
Sun., Sunday.
Supt., Superintendent.
Thurs., Thursday.
Tues., Tuesday.
V., *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
Viz. (videlicet), Namely.
Vol., Volume.
Vs. (versus), Against.
Wed., Wednesday.
W. I., West Indies.
Wt., Weight.

Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Ala., Ăl a bă′ma.
Ark., Är′kan saṣ.
Cal., Căl i fôr′nĭ a.
Col. or *Colo.*, Cŏl o rä′do.
Conn. or *Ct.*, Con nĕc̣t′ĭ cut.
Del., Dĕl′a wârḡ.
Flor. or *Fla.*, Flŏr′ĭ da.
Geo. or *Ga.*, Ġḡôr′ġi a.
Id., Ī′da ho.
Ill. or *Ills.*, Ĭl lĭ noiṣ′.
Ind., Ĭn dĭ ăn′a.
Io., Ī′o wa.
Kan. or *Kans.*, Kăn′sas.
Ken. or *Ky.*, Ken tŭck′y.
Lou. or *La.*, Lo͞u ï ṣï ä′na.
Me., Mā′nḡ.
Md., Ma′ry land (mĕr).
Mass., Măs sa chū′setts.
Mich., Mĭch′i ḡan.
Minn., Mĭn ne sō′ta.
Miss., Mĭs sis sĭp′pĭ.
Mo., Mĭs so͞u′rĭ.
Mont., Mon tä′na.

Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

Neb., Ne brăs′ka.
Nev., Ne vä′da.
N. H., New Hămp′shirḡ.
N. J., New Jĕr′ṣḡy.
N. Y., New Yôrk.
N. C., Nôrth Căr o lī′na.
N. Dak., Nôrth Da kō′ta.
O., O hī′o.
Or. or *Oreg.*, Ŏr′e ḡon.
Pa. or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sylvā′nĭ a.
R. I., Rho͞dḡ Īṣ′land.
S. C., South Căr o lī′na.
S. Dak., South Da kō′ta.
Tenn., Tĕn nes sēe′.
Tex., Tĕx′as.
Ut., Ū′tah.
Vt., Ver mŏnt′.
Va., Vir ḡĭn′ĭ a.
Wash., Wạsh′ing ton.
W. Va., Wĕst Vir ḡĭn′ĭ a.
Wis., Wis cŏn′sin.
Wyo., Wy ō′ming.

Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

Ạl′ba nў	Bä′den	Ăl′le ghẹ ny
Ăp′en nīnẹs	Bạl′ti morẹ	Ā′si a (ā′shĭ a)
Ar i zō′na	Bor deaux′ (-dō′)	Çĭn çĭn nä′tĭ
Ayr (âr)	Cạī′ro	Ēū phrā′tēs
Aulne (ōn)	Çey′lŏn′	Hä wạī′ĭ
Bôs′ton	Çhi ea′ğo	Ok lä hō′ma
Çhẹў ĕnnẹ′	Ĭ′şer	Păl′es tīnẹ
Mạīn	Măd′rid	Phĭl a dĕl′phĭ a
Mo bīlẹ′	Mil waụ′kee	Pў′re neeş
Pau (pō)	New Mĕx′i co	Szĕğ ed in′
Sạōnẹ	New Ôr′le anş	Vī ĕn′na
Seĭnẹ	Thamẹs (tĕmz)	Vin çennes′ (vin sĕnz′)

Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

Altamaha (ạl ta ma hạ′)	Aube (ōb)
Chautauqua (sha tạ′kwa)	Caen (kŏN)
Chuquisaca (chōō ke sä′kä)	Dieppe (de ĕp′)
Gloucester (glŏs′ter)	Foix (fwä)
Guanajuato (ğwä nä hwä′to)	Joux (zhōō)
Guatemala (ğạ te mä′la)	Lisle (lēl)
Newfoundland (nū′fund land)	Moux (mōō)
Poughkeepsie (po kĭp′sĭ)	Nice (nēs)
Venezuela (ven e zwē′la)	Oudh (owd)
Winnepesaukee (-sạ′ke)	Sioux (sōō)
Worcester (wōōs′ter)	Thau (tō)
Youghiogheny (yŏ ho ğā′nĭ)	Y (ē)

Lesson 248.

OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [?] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [-] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [( )] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

Brackets [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

Quotation Marks [" "] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

A
C